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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER

DAILY EDITION:
$3.00 per Annum, in Advance.
1.50 for 6 Months, " "
75c. for 3 " " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXI—NO 3,137 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896. NEW SERIES—VOL. XIII—NO. 652

State Librarian

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Arrangements have been made for side-tracking 500 passenger coaches in St. Louis during the Republican convention; these will be used as sleeping apartments by delegates to the convention. ——There are contests in the St. Louis convention from fifteen States and one Territory. ——The steamer Commodore, which was seized by Government authorities at Charleston after her return from an alleged filibustering trip to Cuba, has been released on her owners putting up $4,500 for her return when needed. ——There is difficulty in finding quarters at St. Louis for the colored delegates to the Republican National convention, and the National committeemen from the South are very angry about the matter. ——John Hay, assistant editor of a San Francisco newspaper, was shot by Mrs. R. H. McDougall, who then kills herself; Hay lived only a short time. ——Near Charlottsville, Va., Miss Alice McKnight was thrown from a buggy and killed. ——All the printers on the daily newspapers of St. Paul and Minneapolis struck last evening. ——On Sunday a dynamite bomb was thrown in the midst of a religious procession in Barcelona and eleven persons were killed and forty wounded; the police think they have the murderers.

Cyrus Thompson says there will be three State tickets in the field this year. ——A car load of peaches from Southern Pines was shipped North; the peach crop there is earlier than in Georgia. ——The vanguard of the McKinley leaders left Cleveland yesterday for St. Louis; the temporary and permanent chairmen have already been chosen by them; the former was taken from Indiana in order to head off any Harrison boom that might be attempted. ——At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the town of Wyeth, near Montgomery, Ala., was struck by a cyclone and almost entirely wrecked; a number of persons were injured and six will die; two persons were killed by lightning. ——On the Pennsylvania railroad near Johnstown, Pa., 180 cans of dynamite exploded, killing seven men. ——The Maryland Democratic State convention meets to-day; the silver men say the platform will not mention "gold." —— Gen. Gasco, in command of Spanish troops claims to have twice routed a body of Cubans under Calixto Garcia after severe fighting.

It is said that Butler and other Populists have arranged with a wing of the Republicans that Guthrie is to take Russell's place at the head of a joint ticket, the vacancies in the Republican State ticket to be filled to suit the Populists, the Republicans to support the free silver electoral ticket; the schemers rely on a solid negro vote, except a few educated ones, this report caused a good deal of sensation in Raleigh yesterday. ——Near Harlem, Ga., two men, while asleep in one bed, were murdered by an unknown person.—— Three negroes were taken from jail at Bryan, Tex., and lynched; two were charged with criminal assault, and the third had been convicted of a like offense and had secured a new trial. ——Nashville proposes to raise $215,000 for the South's Battle Abbey, provided it is located there; the committee is at work to raise the last $100,000. ——On account of the very divergent views on the financial plank of the delegates to the Republican National convention affairs have taken such a turn that McKinley's nomination is by no means assured.

The Senate special committee to investigate the bond issues has begun its inquiry; it will have Secretary Carlisle before it and will then go to New York to examine persons.—— Ex-City Attorney Moreland and his assistant, of Pittsburg, are sued to recover $17,000 embezzled by them; this is all that is not barred by the statute of limitations; the stealings amounts to over $250,000. ——The Turks pillage and burn twenty hamlets in the interior of Crete. ——The Cubans capture the town of San Antonio de Rio Blanco in Havana province. ——The Spanish prison at Ceuta is full, and all prisoners deported from Cuba will hereafter be sent to Fernando Po. ——The Transvaal prisoners pay their fines of £25,000; Col. Rhodes was banished for refusing a pledge not to again interfere in Transvaal politics; the others gave the pledge. ——Yellow fever is making great inroads in the Spanish ranks in Cuba and the rainy season allows Gomez and Maceo to take their forces where they please without Spanish hinderance; Gen. Calixto Garia is making a vigorous campaign against the Spanish.—— Dun & Co. report failures for the week at 246, against 241 for the same week last year; they

The Cause of Heavy Declines in Bank Clearings.

New York Financial News.

A business man can at any time easily ascertain for himself by referring to the Manual of Statistics if the bank clearings of, say, five years back were greater or less than in 1895. What most always a merchant, a banker, or speculator desires to know is the real cause or causes that have effected any important changes in bank clearings. Referring to this subject The Journal of Commerce says: "The year 1891 was without any national election, and it was immediately after the enactment of a tariff law that was to keep foreign goods out of the country and usher in prosperity; but it was a bad year for business, and the bank clearings dropped off nearly four billions." Then came (in 1893) the panic and a heavy fall for two years. Referring to the first part of the above quotation, it is generally admitted by those familiar with the laws that govern commerce, finance and exchange that we had reached the culminating point of active trade and high prices in 1891, which commenced in 1889, and was greatly benefited by the enactment of the Sherman bill, by slightly increasing the volume of money —real money—accelerated trade to quite some extent; in fact, some of our prominent financiers claim that the only thing that saved this country from this panic which was sweeping over Europe in 1891 was the knowledge that the volume of money was increasing at the rate of $4,500,000 a month.

Reading between the lines of the article from The Journal of Commerce it will be observed that it desires to give the impression that the tariff was the cause of the heavy declines in bank clearings, that it was due to the change of the tariff. As to the heavy fall in clearings for two years (1894 and 1895), they were due to the inconceivable and monstrous crime of contracting the currency when a brave and energetic people were going through a period of liquidation, struggling against fate, and from which they have not yet recovered. The great masses of our people to-day, however, are determined that henceforth there shall be no more contraction of the volume of money, but an expansion, which means civilization and prosperity to all.

NOT THE YEAR FOR TIME SERVERS.

This is the worst year ever known for either time-servers or political "clams". There is food for reflection along this line in the article copied elsewhere from the Atlanta Constitution under the caption "Measures not Men." It is entirely in keeping with the character of the kinds of people indicated—the time-server and the clam, the boisterous political acrobat who swears that he has never had any other opinion than that which rules the hour, or that other tactician who seeks to cover the same ground by sealing his lips and keeping all his wisdom to himself—it is entirely in keeping with the character of such people that they should now be industriously seeking all the offices in sight that the people have to bestow.

If we do not mistake the temper of the people, that is precisely the kind of public man whom they have marked for decapitation this year.

The restoration of silver to its former equality with gold at the mints as demanded by the Chicago Democratic platform of 1892 is the issue of the impending campaign. It is now plain that those who believe in such restoration are in the great majority. And yet how sedulously timid or designing politicians and newspapers have repressed the expression of this great fact, until at last the pent up waters have burst all barriers and now sweep over the land.

The great battle began when the struggle for unconditional repeal was joined at the extra session of 1893, and it has been waged by the real leaders and servants of the people relentlessly ever since. Does any one suppose that the people will now, in the hour of victory, take for their standard-bearers and other leaders men who bring no scars out of that mighty conflict? men who were opposed to Vance, and on the side of the President in '93 and '94? men who were goldbugs twelve months ago? or men who—like a prominent candidate whom sundry newly converted silver and other papers have been but yesterday booming in our good old State—men who prefer their claims with the silence of clams and the wisdom of owls?

No. The people and the Democratic party will have no use, this year, for the clams OR the acrobats. The test for leadership must be the bringing of scars out of the "times that tried men's souls," the mighty battle which Vance waged in '93 against the last crime against silver, and for which the administrationists hounded him to his death. Let the Democratic party conventions put to each aspirant for a nomination at its hands this question: "On whose side were you when it cost something—loss of official preferment, or of business, for example—to follow Vance on the people's side?" If the aspirant answers that he was on that side at that crucial time, then demand that he show his scars.

THE TRUE PLAN.

Every day brings evidence that the drift of circumstances is forcing the Democratic party in the counties to adopt the identical plan for recovery of power which the OBSERVER so persistently urged upon the party in the State at large a year ago That is, to invite the Populists back with the simple requirement that they vote the State and county tickets, and be free to act as circumstances required in respect to the national ticket if we should fail to give them a silver candidate for President on a silver platform. The plan was adopted by the New Hanover executive committee the other day and is being largely followed in the other counties.

The OBSERVER proposed that plan as the substitute as well as the antidote to fusion, (to which the OBSERVER was radically opposed.) It seems, as we look back now, incredible that sane men should have objected to our proposition. We were in the minority because of the desertion of the Populists. A minority, so long as it remains a minority, is valueless. How could a minority be changed—that was the problem that has confronted us ever since '92, certainly ever since '94—how could a minority be changed back to a majority? Plainly, by securing recruits from the majority. What recruits? There was no other field than that of our late brethren and co-workers, the Populists. A Republican, of course, could not become a Democrat, because they differ radically.

If these things be so, by what means could we secure a union with our former brethren? Manifestly in one of but two ways: Either we must fuse, or we must induce a sufficient number of Populists to return to our own party. The OBSERVER was opposed to fusion, in toto, because it necessitated (1) a sacrifice of principle to some degree, and (2) it tended to perpetuate the very system which has been defeating the Democratic party, viz: the trading between factions of the party for the spoils of office.

Events have drifted, and here we are in the midst of the campaign with no plan agreed upon for a State policy.

If wisdom rules the hour, it is not too late yet to recover the lost opportunity. Fortune has greatly favored us in the nomination of Russell and in the probability that Chicago will declare for silver. Let the convention at Raleigh that meets on the 25th inst, address itself to measures for recovering the rank and file of the Populists and bringing out the kicking Democrats. This may necessitate a radical change in the management of the party; but it remains certain that a minority cannot win an election, and the management should be willing to sacrifice itself in order to save the party and the State.

The Democratic Congressional convention of this District to elect delegates to the national convention is called to meet in Raleigh Thursday June 25th.

WILL IT BE TWO-THIRDS?

On Wednesday, the Democrats of Connecticut and Mayland held their State conventions, and both went for gold. The action of Connecticut was a foregone conclusion, and we think that no conservative man expected a different result in Maryland; for, although some enthusiasts inferred that Maryland would follow Kentucky's example, there was little reason to doubt that the Maryland Democracy would reflect the commercial and capitalist sentiments of Baltimore, which city is practically the State of Maryland.

Yesterday's New York World, however, is disposed to make much of the action of Maryland, because it says, the silver people counted on the delegates from that State to make up the two-thirds majority required to nominate a candidate in the Democratic national convention. Says the World: "The defeat in Maryland indicates that the silver men will probably fall short of electing two thirds of all the delegates even if they carry Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, as they expect to do between June 20 and 24."

Without stopping to enquire whether or not the World's estimate is correct, we have to repeat our warning that the stubborness with which the Eastern papers and politicians are contesting every inch of ground demonstrates that we are not yet entirely out of the woods. There will be a tremendous effort made at Chicago to retain the two thirds rule if that will hang up the nomination of a straight-out free silver man We favor abrogating that rule if necessary to get a candidate in accord with the platform which the majority are certain to adopt. Let our conventions have an eye to this when they are electing delegates to Chicago.

HE WAS APPLAUDED.

Mr. B. F. Keith, editor of the Wilmington Era, the new silver (only) paper recently started in that city, has long been an advocate of the free coinage of silver. So much importance has he attached to the success of that cause that, although a Democrat, he favored a combination of the silver men of all three parties irrespective of party ties. That is to say, his party obligations were limited.

We find in one of the Wilmington papers this account of Mr. Keith's appearance at one of the Democratic ward silver meetings in that city:

"Mr. B. F. Keith, editor of the Era, organ of the silver party, was present but declined to participate in the meeting. He was called on for a speech and responded. His speech was for free silver 16 to 1 and he urged that if it could not be had inside the Democratic party all silver men should unite to get what they want. He was applauded."

"He was applauded." Why, of course he was. But it is important to determine what he was applauded for. It is plain that he was not applauded because of that part of his speech which seemed to urge that there should be a bolt if Democrats did not get silver inside their party; for, if that were so, those who applauded should have been with Mr. Keith outside the party ranks. What those Democrats applauded was the honorable stand of a man who was too straightforward to participate fully in a Democratic meeting when he could not give an unconditional allegiance to it.

Mr. Keith deserved to be applauded for his attitude in the respect mentioned, and his example might profitably to followed bp some others.

Measures First—Men After.

Atlanta Constitution.]

Now that it is a foregone conclusion that the silver men will control the national Democratic convention at Chicago, there is a great deal of interest in eastern circles as to who is going to be the nominee.

With a stolidity closely akin to stupidity, the great newspapers of the Atlantic coast have refused to see the rising movements of the people of the interior, and have treated their movements with contemptuous silence. When the demand for the restored coinage of silver gained volume and momentum these newspapers were stolidly blind and professed to see nothing but a passing craze which could never develop into an organized popular demand. Notwithstanding this affected indifference, the States of the South and West, long-suffering and silent, were aroused at last, and they determined no longer to be cajoled or sidetracked from their main purpose.

It is in this hour of popular triumph, which even the blindest must see, that the press of the east has begun an inquiry as to who is to be the nominee. The democrats of the union, who have suffered obloquy at the hands of these newspapers and who have borne desertion on the part of trusted leaders, are fully awake to the situation, and will not be led aside by a question which is premature and which has no place for consideration until after the platform shall have been adopted. The campaign of 1896 has been waged free from personalism and the influences which radiate from controlling sources. It has been a protest on the part of the masses against bad government and unfaithful men. They have kept steadily in view the establishment of a principle—the restoration of the money of the constitution. There is no doubt that people who have fought thus far with an eye single to principle will continue in the same course until they see their demands culminate in a platform of no uncertain sound. This is not the time for candidates or the friends of candidates to make themselves either heard or felt. The first thing is a platform, and after that there will be time enough to talk about candidates and their qualifications. When the convention shall have met and crystallized the demands of the people into words of plain meaning, then there will be developed from the conditions and circumstances a man who will be best fitted and best qualified to stand upon the platform thus adopted. One thing is certain, there will be no more such expressions as a man being bigger than his party, for the democracy is going to Chicago determined to be the master, and whoever it places in nomination will have to be the servant of the people who have named him.

The Democratic Outlook.

Atlanta Constitution]

The New York Herald, in its desperation at the certainty that the Democratic national convention will declare for the free coinage of silver, publishes an elaborate story from Washington to the effect that President Cleveland "will support McKinley rather than vote for free silver." The story is developed in broad headlines in which it is stated that a deal is on foot by which the Republicans at St. Louis will adopt a straight gold platform, for "on this condition only will the administration help the Republican ticket." The Herald's announcement is made by authority "of a member of the cabinet, to whom the President has talked very freely on the subject;" and the Herald's correspondent, after quoting this anonymous member of the cabinet, says:

"This support of the Republican ticket by the administration will be based, of course, upon an unequivocal declaration in favor of the gold standard by the St. Louis convention. Although there are among the Republican leaders many men who favor some concessions to the silver men of the west and the north-west, there seems to be no good reason why such concessions should be made. Assuming that the Republicans adopt a platform entirely satisfactory to the gold standard men, and that all the opposition elements line up against them in support of a democratic free silver ticket, the Republicans would be able to carry within nineteen of enough electoral votes to elect their President practically without a fight, and will have little difficulty in securing the necessary majority."

Taking this as a basis, The Herald figures 205 certain electoral votes for the republican presidential ticket. It concedes 140 to the democrats, and places 102 in the doubtful column.

The States claimed as certainly republican under the combination by which the republicans, on the gold standard platform, would secure the co operation of Mr. Cleveland and those of the limber legged cuckoos who would be willing to follow him, are as follows: Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan (8), Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. Total, 205.

The States conceded by The Herald to be Democratic on a straight free coinage fight are: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan (6), Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Carolina, Texas, Utah. Total, 140.

The states counted doubtful are: California, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington. Total, 102.

The Herald's estimates virtually concede the strength of the Democratic position; and shows that, with an unequivocal declaration on the currency question, the Democrats will go before the people with every probability of success in the fall elections.

Let us analyze the figures.

In the first place, every state placed by The Herald in the doubtful column will, as between the single gold standard and the opening of the mints to the free coinage of both metals, declare in favor of the latter; thus without a single exception, every one of the 102 electoral votes classified as doubtful would line up with the democratic party, giving it, with 140 votes conceded, 242 votes in the electoral college —a majority of 37.

But this is not all.

The Herald makes claims for the republicans which are not justified by the assumption that the battle is to be a straight contest between the believers in the single gold standard and the advocates of free coinage; and its concessions to the Democrats are less than the results would give them under such circumstances. For instance, Iowa's 13 votes would in all probability, go to the Democrats, as will the 8 votes of Maryland, the 8 of Nebraska, the 10 of New Jersey, the 6 of West Virginia and the 3 of Wyoming. These 48 votes, added to the 242 above mentioned, would give the democrats 290 electoral votes, leaving only 157 for the Republicans —a majority of 133 for the democrats.

Even conceding New Jersey's 10 votes, 15 from Indiana, 24 from Illinois, and Iowa's 13 to the republicans: these 62 votes would give them only 219; leaving the democrats 228—a majority of 9 votes.

On such a fight as The Herald proposes to make, there is no more danger of the democrats losing Kentucky, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, or Virginia, than there would be of their losing Georgia or Texas; and in such a contest, the chances are more than even that Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, California, New Jersey, North and South Dakota, and Washington, would join the party of the people against that of the monopolists, the currency contractionists and the gold shylocks.

The fight is on, and the outlook for the Democratic success is brilliant indeed. No better evidence of this fact can be had than in the admissions of the New York newspapers.

How Many Will Go from Fayetteville?

Adjutant-General Geo. Moorman, of the United Confederate Veterans, has issued a circular asking that prominence be given the date of the great Confederate Veterans' reunion to be held at Richmond June 30th, July 1st and 2nd, and that ex-Confederate veterans and sailors be urged to form themselves into local associations and apply to General Moorman at New Orleans for papers to organize in time to participate in the re-union. It is learned from this circular that the total number of camps now admitted is 833, with applications in for nearly 100 more. Following is the list of camps by States: Texas 213, Alabama 87, South Carolina 71, Missouri 69, Mississippi 60, Georgia 54, Louisiana 51, Arkansas 50, Kentucky 37, Florida 30, Tennessee 29, Virginia 27, North Carolina 24, Indian Territory 9, Maryland 6, Oklahoma 5, New Mexico 3, Illinois 2, Montana 2, West Virginia 1, Indiana 1, California 1, District of Columbia 1. It is strange that North Carolina, which gave more troops to the Confederacy than any other State, and lost more men in the war, should have a fewer number of camps than little Florida, or than Kentucky, which was more a Union than a Confederate State.

A Queer Story about Secretary Olney.

An Havana telegram of Saturday's date says:

Diario de Marina publishes what purports to be a statement given to the press of Madrid by the Ministry, confirming the report that Secretary Olney had urged Spain to send reinforcements to Cuba and end the war, with the intimation that if Spain should adandon the island the United States would undertake its pacification, so that foreign adventurers might not attempt to establish an independent government.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Democratic Awakening.

Washington correspondent Cincinnati Enquirer.)

At last the democrats seem to have waked up and to have cast off the spell of inertia and despair put upon them by Cleveland. In Kentucky Joe Blackburn has lifted a wand and exorcised the blight. Now there is a revival of courage and of hope. Now there is a quickening of every democratic heart. The giant is aroused. He resumes his manhood, his pride, his independence. The party will be in the field after all. We shall have a contest whether Mr. Cleveland wishes it or not.

It is curious, the sudden transformation from coma to activity. Two weeks ago it looked as though no democrat cared for anything political. The party lay like a dog at its master's feet. To-day, inspired by hope, instinct with courage and ambition, it is ready and eager for the fray. No longer awed and stupified by Mr. Cleveland's tiresome iteration of "sound money" and by his elephantine platitudes touching the solemnity of citizenship and the fearful doom awaiting all schismatics, democrats have leaped to their feet. Once more they stand erect. Once more they think and act for themselves. The silver victory in Kentucky has changed everything. It has shown democrats throughout the country that the administration can no longer bully or cajole them—that in Mr. Carlisle's own state, which hitherto has delighted to honor him—freedom of thought has reasserted itself; that the power lies with the people and can be taken from them by no tyrant with his satellites behind him. And thus there will be hope and courage at Chicago. The convention will not be an assemblage of tools to carry out some one's despotic mandate. It will be a gathering of representatives, fresh from the people, acquainted with the people's wishes and fully determined to express those wishes with emphasis and vigor.

What the people want—so far as concerns the great mass of the Democracy, at least—seems very clear just now.

They want silver coinage, and they want protection and encouragement of American industries. They do not care what Mr. Cleveland and the Wall street money changers want. They have made up their minds to speak for themselves this time, and any attempt to muzzle them will fail. So far as concerns the tariff, they have had enough of their experience of the Cleveland school. They have appraised the work done by the fanatics acting under the president's instructions, and have found it wholly unsatisfactory. They see a bankrupt treasury, industries depressed, repeated raids upon gold reserve and an increase of $162,000,000 in the public debt, as the results of Mr. Cleveland's statesmanship. And they have had enough of the stupid blundering and wooden conceit that made such calamities possible. The tariff proposed by Mr Morrison, and advocated by such Democrats as S. S. Cox, A. S. Hewitt, William Dorsheimer, is good enough for them. That was reform without absurdity. That would have given the country an overflowing treasury, would have created public confidence and have encouraged every domestic industry. It was not the work of crazy doctrinaires. It was not the work of sensible patriotic democrats.

Mr. Cleveland seems to be without friends in either house of congress, or in either party. Even the cuckoos have stopped twittering at his eaves.

With reference to free coinage, a certain senator, known as a thoughtful and thoroughly informed man, and not in the least identified with the silver movement, said to me the other day: "I cannot for the life of me see how the free coinage of silver is to entail upon us the ruin and dishonor of which Mr. Cleveland and his echoes talk so solemnly.

"I do not see that the silver countries, Russia, Mexico and Argentina, are getting on so badly. They are all prosperous, their credit is good, their commerce is increasing every year, they get all the gold they need for the purposes of exchange, they can borrow whenever they want to; Mexico makes a vast profit selling her silver dollars in Asia; she placed her silver bonds in Europe last year at very advantageous rates; all Europe is competing for the trade of Asia and South America—what is the matter with the so-called silver nations, anyhow?

"Mr. Cleveland is, as regards this financial question, what he was eight years ago in the matter of the tariff. When he sent in his famous tariff message December, 1887, he had been president nearly three years, and never mentioned the subject before. In his first message, 1885, he disposed of it in a few lines by saying that it was a good thing to let alone. In 1886 he didn't allude to it at all. A year, later, however, he burst forth into a harangue which took up nearly all the space in his message. All of a sudden the tariff had become the one topic worthy of serious consideration. Our morals, our religion, our prosperity, our patriotism, our very existence as a nation, was wrapped up in tariff reform. There wasn't room in his head for any other thought. And now it is the same thing as to finance. The man is a monomaniac as well as a monometal list. That's what comes of consecration."

How Cleveland Is Eliminated

Baltimore Sun.]

For a year, at least among Democrats, the main interest centered around Mr. Cleveland, and the query in the mouth of every one was, What will he do? Newspapers in various sections, of prominence and influence, were calling upon Mr. Cleveland day by day to enunciate his position. Senators and members on the Democratic side were intensely anxious to catch some sound from him as to his intentions, for it seemed to be an accepted fact that the question of the Presidential nomination must hinge to a great degree upon Mr. Cleveland's wishes and intentions. Frequent efforts were made by persons who visited the White House to draw some expression from Mr. Cleveland which would indicate the position he proposed to occupy. All this interest has vanished. The present situation renders, so it is said, the attitude of Mr. Cleveland altogether inconsequential. The control of the Chicago convention, which, it is now conceded, will rest in the hands of men who are largely his personal enemies and who are diametrically opposed to him on the issues which the country will be called to pass upon in November, makes this certain. Therefore the name of Mr. Cleveland will be eliminated absolutely from all calculations or speculations as to the Democratic nominee.

Cleveland Denounced in the Virginia Convention.

He (Senator Martin) hoped if they should elect the President that he would be a better Democrat than the one now in the White House, who was a success only as the wrecker of his party.

This was the first reference to Cleveland. The silver men cheered the utterance, while many gold men hissed.

The anti-Cleveland men jumped upon the benches and applauded Senator Martin until they were hoarse. They completely drowned the hissing voices.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't. Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Battle of Bethel.

The scarred and seamed veterans who won their spurs in the first pitched battle of the war, and who yearly re unite on its anniversary—refreshing their memories of its comical as well as its serious incidents and renewing their youth in the spinning of more or less ancient yarns—had an exceptionally good time of it Wednesday. They were the guests of Mr. Walter Holt at the club house and grounds and waters of the "Lakewood Fishing and Hunting Club." Whist for the Big Brains, euchre for the Dolts, fishing for the Serious Ones, and abundant good cheer for All, were interleaved with the most wonderful fish and snake stories which the ancientest mariner present had ever listened to. In this battle of the giants of story-telling, the palm was accorded to a slender youth of 18. That is, he said he was a slender youth of 18 summers, albeit a veteran of the war, when he was a-ploughing along in 1866 and came upon the snakes that were the chief actors (beside himself) in his story.

None but the most timid refrained from testing their nerves with Mr. Holt's Remington, and only on one occasion did Abe Halliday, who was acting as marker, think it necessary to take to the woods.

The speech-makers wisely refrained from marring the delights of such an occasion by indulging their propensity. One gentleman, in two or three words at the outset, set the pace and covered the whole ground when he said, simply, that Bethel was the biggest battle for its size that had occurred in history.

Col. Starr, who became Lieut. Colonel of the Bethel Regiment upon the promotion of Hill, Lee and Lane, was the honored chief guest of the day. The others present who went out with that first Regiment which North Carolina sent across the Virginian border were Messrs. W. P. Wemyss (Capt.), J. A. Pemberton (Lieut.), J. C. MacRae (Corp'l), George Brandt, Warren Carver, Charles Haigh, E. J. Hale and J. B. Smith. Other veterans of the war who were present were Messrs. C. W. Broadfoot, J. A. McPherson, J. H. Myrover and A. B. Williams; while the genial host, Mr. Holt, and Messrs. R. M. Nimocks, B. R. Taylor, Herbert Lutterloh and George Burns (who are veterans only in good fellowship and wisdom) stirred up the old boys mightily.

Those who have not seen "Lakewood" since the removal of the stumps and dead tree trunks that disfigured the surface of the old "Burnt Mill" pond, (near Rose Hill, six or seven miles North of town), would be astonished to see that prosaic bit of water converted into the loveliest lakelet of Eastern Carolina. It is a mile long with an average width of two or three hundred yards, and lies in a hollow between high hills now covered with the verdure and wild flowers of "leafy June." Between these hills the lake winds sinuously, now contracting its width, now expanding into bay-like surfaces with islands of pond lillies. The club house crowns one of the hills, and from its inviting piazzas one sees not the slightest evidence that the lake is artificial, while other heights smile across the water an invitation to the sensible people who may be tempted to build—

But we are getting away from the Battle of Bethel.

Long live the Battle-of-Bethelers!

St. John's Chantry and Parish Rooms.

The contract for building the Chantry and Parish rooms for St. John's church, has been awarded to Messrs. R. P. Williams & Co., and that the work was begun Saturday.

The plans for this building were drawn by Messrs. Barber & Co., of Knoxsville, Tenn., after sketches furnished by Mr. Silas McBee, the New York Architect. It is to be hoped that the spirit of improvement indicated by the work may soon extend into the interior of St. John's church itself including a centre aisle and new windows. When this is done there will not be a more beautiful church in the State than St. John's.

Honors for Fayetteville Girls.

Thursday was Commencement Day at famous old St. Mary's. Four Fayetteville girls come home to us for the summer with honors—Misses Lillian Slocomb, Maude Haigh, Ellen and Bessie Underwood. Misses Lillian Slocomb and Maude Haigh are on the Honor Roll, a great distinction, Miss Ellen Underwood received first distinction in vocalism, and Miss Bessie Underwood first distinction in violin.

Doctors Say;
Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.
The Secret of Health.
The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.
Tutt's Liver Pills
Cure all Liver Troubles.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

700 Excursionists.

The picnic of the Methodist Sunday Schools of the city, at Red Springs Thursday was voted a grand success in every particular. The crowd in attendance was the largest that ever left Fayetteville, the number being not less than 700 instead of 350 as was first reported, so we are informed by a veteran excursionist. Not a single case of disorderly conduct was reported, and it was a subject of general remark that for such a large crowd the behavior could not have been improved upon.

A better place than Red Springs could not have been selected for an occasion of the kind, and right royally did young and old enjoy the day's outing at the delightful summer resort.

The Hotel Townsend, located near the springs, proved the centre of attraction, and in the cooling shade of its broad piazzas, on the grassy lawn in front, and under the shade of the spreading oaks which adorn and make beautiful the place, were to be seen men, women and children of every age and station, enjoying and disporting themselves as only people can on an occasion like this. The springs, too, did a lively business, though many of the little ones expressed disappointment because they (the Springs) were not "Red," as they had innocently supposed. At noon the table was spread at the springs, and all joined in partaking of old-fashioned picnic, the pleasure of the children being especially cared for.

Quite a number of cyclists went down with their wheels, and the long Bicycle parade, with 48 wheels in line, winding its sinuous length around the race course, formed an interesting feature of the occasion.

Rev. R. P. Pell.

Rev. Mr. Pell who married Miss Annie Shepherd of this city, is highly honored in South Carolina.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College for Women, in Columbia, he was elected President of the college to succeed Dr. Atkinson.

Mr. Pell has tendered his resignation as paster in Newberry, S. C., to take effect July 1st, and has accepted the presidency of the college.

The Herald and News of Newberry says:

Rev. R. P. Pell, who has been pastor of the Aveleigh Presbyterian church for the past year, has endeared himself very much to our people. He has just been with us long enough to become well acquainted and identified with the town and community.

Only recently he was elected president of the College for Women located in Columbia, and he has accepted. He will enter upon his work there about the first of July.

Mr. Pell is still a young man. He was born in Washington, N. C., June, 1860, and is therefore only 36 years old. He graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1881 with the degree of A. B. He was an instructor at the same institution from 1881 to 1883. He studied for the ministry at the Union Theological Seminary and was ordained in 1887. He served as an evangelist of Orange Presbytery for four years. The position was a trying one but he gave general satisfaction, and it was with reluctance that his Presbytery gave him up to accept the call to Newberry. He was installed as pastor at Newberry April 28th of last year.

Mrs. Pell is a highly educated and accomplished lady, and will be of great assistance to her husband in the discharge of his duties.

The Confederate Museum.

Mrs. J. A. Hodges, 205 East Franklin Street, Richmond, Va., is one of a committee in charge of the North Carolina room in the Museum.

Mr. B. R. Huske, of Huske Hardware House, is assisting Mrs. Hodges in collecting here and forwarding any relics of the war, such as swords, bayonets, guns, flags, &c.

Parties having articles they are willing to loan or donate will please tag them, putting their names and whether given or loaned on the tag.

As North Carolina furnished one-fifth of all the troops in the war it seems but proper that her people should make a creditable exhibit. There will be a grand reunion of Confederats veterans in Richmond in June, and there could be no better time for the exhibition of these relics.

Mr. G. W. Lake, of this city, while in Richmond recently, called on Mrs. Hodges and was surprised to learn from her that while Virginia's room in the Museum is being rapidly filled, North Carolina is making little progress towards filling hers.

Misses Lillian Slocomb, Maude Haigh, Ellen and Elizabeth Underwood returned home from St. Mary's Friday evening.

Thousands of Women
SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.
BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,
ACTS AS A SPECIFIC
By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.
It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.
... It Never Fails to Regulate ...
"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.
Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:
"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was Rheumatism of the Heart.

DR. J. H. WATTS.
It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it
Three Years of Splendid Health.
I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.
Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.
Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1. 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MANLY VIGOR

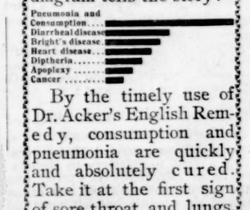
ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this wonderful discovery, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) free. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

HIRES Rootbeer contains the best herbs, berries and roots nature makes for rootbeer making. Take no other.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. 15c. at all Druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50 cts. and $1.00 at Druggists
If you are CONSUMPTIVE or have indigestion, Painful Periods, or any kind of weakness, you will become well acquainted and identified with the town and community.
Only recently he was elected president of the College for Women located in Columbia, and he has accepted. He will enter upon his work there about the first of July.
Mr. Pell is still a young man. He was born in Washington, N. C., June, 1860, and is therefore only 36 years old. He graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1881 with the degree of A. B. He was an instructor at the same institution from 1881 to 1883. He studied for the ministry at the Union Theological Seminary and was ordained in 1887. He served as an evangelist of Orange Presbytery for four years. The position was a trying one but he gave general satisfaction, and it was with reluctance that his Presbytery gave him up to accept the call to Newberry. He was installed as pastor at Newberry April 28th of last year.
Mrs. Pell is a highly educated and accomplished lady, and will be of great assistance to her husband in the discharge of his duties.
Chichester S Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

FAYETTEVILLE
Book . and . Music . Store.
A. J. PEMBERTON & COMPANY,
Hay Street, - - - - - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Consumption's Cruel Record.
More than two-fifths of all deaths in this country are caused by consumption and pneumonia. This diagram tells the story:


By the timely use of Dr. Acker's English Remedy, consumption and pneumonia are quickly and absolutely cured. Take it at the first sign of sore throat and lungs.
3 Sizes; 25c., 50c., $1. All Druggists.
ACKER MEDICINE CO. 14-16 Chambers St. N.Y.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY .....JUNE 18, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

A STRONG PRESENTATION.

Perhaps a stronger presentation of the money question was never made, says the Atlanta Constitution, than that which comes from the pen of John Clark Ridpath, the great historian.

After describing the work of the international conspiracy, "having its bifurcations in London and New York to transact their business, and, in particular, to pay their debts with a cornered dollar worth two to one, fraudulently substituted for the dollar of the law and the contract," he asks whether the people will reclaim their rights to transact their business and pay their debts, "according to the terms of the contract and according to justice." He denounces the statement of the emissaries of the gold propaganda that they who advocate the restoration of our coinage to the exact condition which it held prior to the act of 1873 are dishonest, and denies that they wish to coin 50 cents worth of silver into a dollar, and compel creditors to accept that in lieu of an honest dollar.

"What the people desire," he says, "and what they intend to do, is to coin a hundred cents' worth of silver, that is a dollar's worth, that is 371¼ grains of silver into a dollar, and by that act to break the corner on gold and reduce the exaggerated purchasing power of that metal to its normal standard."

It is at this point that Mr. Ridpath makes a declaration in words so clear as to be at once understood by the most simple mind, when he says: "If any man dares say that 371¼ grains of pure silver are not a dollar's worth, let him be challenged with the question whether that amount of uncoined silver will not purchase as much as the average of twenty-five staples of the American market, including real estate and labor, as the same silver would purchase twenty-five years ago. Let him answer that truly or forever after hold his peace. As a matter of fact, the uncoined silver in our American dollar will buy more of the average of our great staples than the same would buy in 1875."

This is a strong argument that it is gold which has appreciated and not silver that has depreciated, and that judged by the average of every other commodity, silver has retained its place. The gold dollar has been enhanced in value until, as Mr. Ridpath says: "The gold eagle which still proclaims itself $10 has been advanced in purchasing power until it is nearly $20." He goes on to say that under this obscure and fraudulent process all productive industries have been crushed to earth and those who labor in the fields and shops have been virtually ruined.

Mr. Ridpath's argument is so strong and so convincing that all who read it will join with him in the statement that "the claim that gold coin is 'the sound money,' the 'honest money' of the world, and that silver, real primary silver money on our old statutory ratio, is dishonest and unsound money, is the most adroit proposition ever put forth by interested parties to defraud the people of a great nation."

THE LOGIC OF FACTS.

Under the caption "What Causes This?" the learned and goldbug New York Sun contains the following:

"There is some influence at work in Democratic State Conventions which favor the gold standard to induce a repudiation of the tariff plank on which the Democratic party won its last victory, although the Democratic President and his lieutenant, Chairman Wilson of the Committee on Ways and Means, have pronounced the present tariff to be but a meagre beginning in that direction. It is refreshing, therefore, to turn to the Democratic Convention of the Eleventh Ohio Congress district, held at Athens, and read its expression on this subject. Presided over by the Hon. Lawrence T. Neal, the sponsor of the 1892 plank, the Athens Convention resolved:

That we adhere with unwavering fidelity to the principle of a tariff for revenue only, enunciated by the National Democratic Convention in 1892.

"The much needed condemnation of a third term has come most resonantly from the free silver Democrats of Virginia, and the clearest reaffirmation of the National Democratic tariff plank has come from the free silver Democrats of Kentucky and the free silver Democrats of Ohio. Unfortunate as it is, political honesty and loyalty to the permanent ideas of the Democratic party seem to become steadily more and more identified with the faction that is arraying itself in favor of free silver."

Now that is a refreshing confession, indeed, from the erudite and intensely Democratic Mr. Dana's luminary. So true has the Sun been to the cardinal doctrines of Democracy that it has been a matter of astonishment that it could begin to be, much less continue to be, an advocate of the single gold standard.

"Unfortunate as it is," says the great New York journal, "political honesty and loyalty to the permanent ideas of the Democratic party seem to become steadily more and more identified with the faction that is arraying itself in favor of free silver!"

Great and good friend, as the diplomats say, you have been blinded by your unfortunate environment. You are now simply recording the logic of facts. When the scales fall from your eyes, as they will when the clear light shall shine again from Chicago, you will see that the double standard is as inherently a part of the Constitution, which usually you so lucidly expound, as a tariff for revenue only, or as abhorrence of the principle of a third term accords with the spirit of our Democratic institutions.

The truth fits all things. The Constitution rightly interpreted is the Democratic creed. Square all your beliefs with that, and you are a Democrat!

Mr. Henry Currie, Misses Era and George Currie, and Master Stewart Currie, of Houston, Texas, arrived Friday evening, on a visit to relatives in the city. Their father, Mr. Henry C. Currie, who by the way is a native Tarheel and former citizen of Fayetteville, but left home and friends many years ago to seek his fortunes in the "Lone Star State," expects to join them later.

THE POLITICAL DRIFT.

The carrying of the Minnesota Democratic convention for gold, although by a slender majority, has been made much of by the New York World and other gold organs. The very able Washington staff correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution, Mr. E. W. Barrett, has this to say upon that and the related subjects of Democratic national candidates and prospects:

"The gold Democrats are hurrahing about carrying Minnesota. They are simply making a noise because they have got that which has always belonged to them. We made no fight for Minnesota."

The speaker was Judge Terry, of Arkansas, one of the few congressmen remaining in the city.

"But this blowing among a few newspapers within the last few days amounts to nothing. We already have a majority of the convention and will fall but a few votes short of a two-thirds majority. It takes but a majority vote to adopt a platform. Then we shall have little difficulty in naming the right man to stand upon it.

"We have done well in proposing no man. The restoration of silver to the place it occupied previous to 1873 is it will be the issue upon which the contest will be made. The personality of the candidates will weigh less in the next election than ever before. We shall nominate good men as our candidates and I confidently believe will elect the ticket.

"I am glad to see the Republicans fighting among themselves out at St. Louis. I hope they will adopt a straight gold platform. Then the great issue will be fought to a finish; but I think they will straddle."

"Who do you think will be our nominee?"

"I don't know. Many are talked of. The tide seems running towards Boies now.

"And what States will we carry?"

"The solid South, Maryland and Kentucky included, of course; Missouri, too; then we will carry California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, possibly Kansas, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakotah and Utah. The people are fighting for the restoration of silver and I think you will find it a tidal wave which will sweep the country."

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Mr. Barrett adds:

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, left to-day for St. Louis. Dubois is, next to Teller, the leading advocate of free coinage in the Republican party. He, with Senators Mantle, Cameron, Teller and Tom Carter, the present chairman of the Republican national committee, are prepared to bolt the St. Louis convention if it does not speak out for silver.

"We will make the fight for silver," said Senator Dubois, "in the committee on resolutions and on the floor of the convention. We believe that a majority of the republicans of the country believe in the coinage of silver on the same terms with gold, and that that should have been the interpretation of the platform adopted at Minneapolis in 1892. If we fail, we shall go down with our colors flying."

"Would a compromise be acceptable to you?" was asked.

"The time for compromise is past," replied Mr. Dubois. "There can be no compromise of the issue. It is plain and clear cut."

"In the event the convention does not adopt a platform satisfactory to you and the other silver republicans, what will be your course?"

"What we will do if the platform will not declare for silver," responded Mr. Dubois, "is a matter for the future to determine. We will battle for our convictions to the bitter end. If the majority is against us we will act as our best judgment dictates."

CURRENT COMMENT.

David B Hill, says a contemporary, can now reflect upon the mistake of not sticking to his principles. Three years ago he wrote Editor Clark Howell a personal letter declaring that the Democratic fight in 1896 must be made for silver coinage. Before the time came round, he lost confidence in his own prophesy and went over to the camp of the gold men. Now, when it is too late, he finds that he was wiser than he knew in 1893, and that the silver tide that might have carried him into the presidency had he remained true to his conviction now leaves him high and dry as it has done Mr. Carlisle and others who forsook lifelong conviction for temporary preferment.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 15th, 1896.

Vice President Stevenson has this season broken the record in the making of addresses at college commencements, and he is still at it. He left Washington yesterday for Tuscaloosa, Ala., where he will to morrow address the students of the University of Alabama. Representative Bankhead went with him.

Ex Congressman Bynum of Ind., who has been actively aiding the administration in fighting the silver sentiment in that state and elsewhere, threw up the sponge, as far as Indiana is concerned, on his last visit to Washington, several days ago. He said that the silver sentiment in the state had reached the proportion of a tidal wave and that Indiana would certainly be carried by the democrats if the Chicago convention adopted a silver platform.

It would seem in view of the extent of the silver discussion that about everybody would know exactly the status of silver money under our present laws, but in a discussion by a group of public men, it was quickly shown that a majority of them didn't know. A majority of the group contended that silver was not a legal tender in sums exceeding $10 and it required the production of a copy of the Revised Statutes of the United States to convince them to the contrary. The act of 1873, generally spoken of as the demonetization of silver, dropped the silver dollar entirely from our coins and provided that "the silver coins of the U. S. shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding $5 in any one payment," but this part of the act was superceded five years later, Feb. 28, 1878, by the Bland act, which provided for the coinage of our present silver dollars, and provided that they "together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States, of like weight and fineness shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract." This is the law. Silver dollars are to-day a legal tender in any amount for any indebtedness, not stipulated to be paid in some other particular kind of money, and if this fact were unknown to four gentlemen in public life it is not unreasonable to suppose that it is unknown to thousands of private citizens. The Act of 1890, which provides that silver coins of less than $1 shall be a legal tender in all sums not exceeding $10, is probably responsible for the prevalence of the idea that the silver dollars are only legal tender to that amount. As a matter of fact the silver coins of less than one dollar are full legal tender in amounts up to ten dollars no matter what sort of a contract may have been made as to payment in other money.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

JUNE 16, 1896.

Not to be had mail transportation at the proper time, is the reason herewith assigned for non appearance last week.

A large congregation assembled at Galatia on the first Sunday in this month, and listened with marked attention to Mr. Craig's excellent sermon, the text of which was taken from Galatians 2 chap. 20th v. The Scotch people who compose this congregation soon discovered by the brogue in the "turn of his tongue" that Mr. Craig is a Scotchman, and they all hope that he will pay them another more extended visit.

71st is proud of her medalist, Mr. Leighton W. McPherson. We understand that Mr. McPherson has done good work throughout the entire scholastic year; we have heard his deportment especially commended.

Mr. Kelly Sessoms last week killed a hawk which measured three feet from tip to tip of its wings.

The twelve year old son of Mr. D. J. Kinlaw caught a fish in Puppy Creek last week measuring two feet, and weighing five pounds. These we consider credible facts, not savoring so much of Baron Munchausen as the story of Onslow's fowl.

Mr. J. N. Gillis and Mrs. Willie Monroe, of Southern Pines, paid a short visit recently to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Gillis.

Miss Flora McPherson has returned from a pleasant visit to relatives at Maysville, S. C.

Mrs. Davis and Miss Beck McArthur from Lumber Bridge, are visiting at Mr. J. A. McArthur's.

Mr. William Sessoms is attending the Teachers' Assembly at Asheville.

Mr. J. D. Arnold spent last week in the Ashpole section.

Dame rumor hath it that wedding bells will ring in lower 71st to-morrow.

All roads lead to Raeford this week. They are expecting a large crowd on Friday the 19th.

The primary meeting of Saturday was an enthusiastic gathering of democrats who declared unanimously for silver. They passed a resolution recommending Mr. J. H. Currie as delegate from this Congressional District to the national convention at Chicago. The district cannot furnish a truer friend to silver.

Capt. J. A. McPherson leaves to morrow for a visit to Gettysburg. He goes with Judge Avery for the purpose of showing him the exact spot on which his brother, Col Avery, fell. Col. Avery was killed 03 Cemetery Hill during a charge made on the second day of the fight. Capt. McPherson was wounded in this famous battle, and will no doubt find his visit both interesting and enjoyable.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

AN ITERESTING AND IMPORTANT LETTER.

GODWIN, N. C., June, 1896.

MR. EDITOR:—

I read with interest your strong editorial in the Daily OBSERVER of June the 2nd, presenting Judge Clark's claim of recognition by the Chicago convention.

I indorse all you say as to his ability, and his advanced position on the leading subjects which are agitating the public mind. I think it will be a mistake to put his name before the National convention, for these reasons. We want a man on the State ticket who can beat Russell.

To do this we want a man who can draw votes from the Populists ranks, which we are obliged to have (as you have so often and truly said) or our defeat is inevitable.

We want a man who has the confidence of the masses in the rural districts against whom they have no political prejudice. (We must pander to this sentiment if we get their support.)

Judge Clark is, in my opinion, by all odds the man whom the masses want for Governor.

I know of what I write. My personal preference is Thos. Jarvis. Let's keep him for something better. Putting aside personal preferences nominate the most available man we have for Governor.

Now, my dear sir, let me warn our leaders, through you, that in the event, the action of the Republican party in their late convention is followed by the politicians of our party, it will be a gloomy day for the Democrats of North Carolina.

I believe if Judge Clark is nominated there will be no Populist candidate for Governor. Otherwise, there being three candidates in the field Russell's election is assured. I have canvassed some on these lines and find the masses for Clark, but the politicians are opposed to him.

We old stagers will vote for the nominee of the party. Those above referred to will not.

Pardon this intrusion of my chat on your valuable time. S.

Cleveland and Cuba.

Washington correspondence Atlanta Constitution.)

With congress gone Cleveland annoys himself no more over Cuba. He is going to let the Spaniards and Cubans fight it out without his interference or advice. The statement given out from the state department has caused no end of adverse criticism to be heaped upon him.

The explanation is made that if Senator Morgan's resolution had been adopted, he would have been compelled either to sign or veto it. He was averse to signing it because Depuy de Lome, the Spanish envoy, had assured him that his signature would have brought on a war, and he was averse to vetoing it because that would have put him in an attitude of hostility to the overwhelming sentiment of the country; but with the adjournment of congress he was relieved of the dilemma. Of it, the Washington Post, usually friendly to the president, says:

"It is a strange announcement, upon the whole, perhaps the most remarkable one that has emanated from Mr. Cleveland. Here is a president of the United States, the people's servant, admitting that those he serves desire, almost to a man, to have him to do a certain thing, and in the next breath confessing that he would rather not do that thing because the diplomatic representative of a foreign nation threatens him with war. Now, however, he has escaped the dilemma and feels easy in his mind. And he hopes that, by the time congress reassembles, conditions in Cuba will have so changed as to spare him any further annoyance in the premises. What can happen between now and next December to rob the Cuban question of its difficulties except the extermination of the insurgents? It is an absolute certainty that the insurgents have no idea of surrendering. Better be killed in battle than shot or tortured to death by Weyler. It is improbable that the insurgents can destroy the Spanish armies, for the latter stay penned up in fortified places and the rebels have no artillery. What, then, can Mr. Cleveland look forward to with such prayerful expectation except the utter extinction of the insurgents? Certainly this is a curious utterance. It is an utterance which may well make humane and patriotic people think."

Clark for Vice-President

Raleigh News and Observer.

That was a very handsome compliment paid to Justice Clark yesterday when the Wake county Democratic convention endorsed him for Vice President by a rising vote. It was appropriate that his home county should express its interest in his candidacy. Assurances of support from Arkansas and other States have been received, and there is no reason why North Carolina should not secure his nomination as it did Stevenson's four years ago.

Ran the First Locomotive.

Chicago Record.)

For forty years Edward Entwistle has had his home on a lot which he purchased for himself upon his coming to Des Moines.

Edward Entwistle was born in 1815 at Tilsey's Banks, Lancashire, England. At the age of 11 he was apprenticed to the Duke of Bridgewater, who had large machine shops at Manchester, eleven miles from the lad's birthplace and home. The first railroad for general passenger and freight business was completed in 1831, between Manchester and Liverpool, a distance of thirty-one miles. "The Rocket," the first locomotive or passenger engine, was built under the direction and according to the plans of George Stephenson, in the works where young Entwistle was serving as an apprentice. He was to be an engineer, and he closely watched the work.

When the road was built and the engine completed, Stephenson looked about for a man to run the engine. The foreman of the shops was consulted, and after a day or two reported that he had no man to recommend, but, that if Stephenson would take the young apprentice, Entwistle, the foreman would recommend the lad. The Duke's steward was applied to, and gave written permission for Entwistle to go with Stephenson. When he was notified, after all these arrangements had been made, it was the first intimation Entwistle had that he was to be placed in the service. He did not flinch from it, but rather enjoyed the opportunity.

The formal opening of the road was to take place on Monday, and on Sunday young Entwistle and Stephenson took the Rocket out for a private trial trip. They ran over about one half the track alone. All worked well and they had no fear as to the final result. On the day of the formal opening of the road immense crowds gathered, not only at Manchester and Liverpool, but all along the thirty-one miles of track. The Duke of Wellington, many other distinguished noblemen, members of the Cabinet, and stockholders in the new road were present.

The passenger coaches were built in compartments, somewhat similar to the stage coaches of those days, and three of them were attached to the Rocket. They were filled with distinguished persons, stockholders and their personal friends.

Stephenson and young Entwistle took charge of the engine, and a successful start was made toward Liverpool amid the cheers of the thousands of observers of the new wonder. All was well until the train was approaching Grand Junction, from where a branch road was building to Bolton. Close to that point a terrible accident happened. Among the distinguished passengers was Mr. Huskisson, a member of the Cabinet, a stockholder and promoter of the new road. While bowing in response to the cheers of the multitude, he in some manner slipped and fell, and was run over and killed by the coach following. The body was taken up and carried to Liverpool in the train.

The first trip had been successfully made. After an ovation the train returned to Manchester, with Edward Entwistle's hand upon the throttle. The rail way for the transportation of freight and passengers by steam power had become a fixed and demonstrated fact.

The line being opened for general traffic, young Entwistle was given charge of the Rocket, and for two years made two round trips every day between Liverpool and Manchester, one in the forenoon, the other in the afternoon. The work so wore on the youth that he asked to be relieved, having grown nervous and unwell. Stephenson at first said that Entwistle was but an apprentice and would have to stay, any way, but Entwistle promptly replied that he had not been apprenticed to a locomotive. Through the kindness of Stephenson he was secured a place as second engineer on one of the coasting steamers of the Duke of Bridgewater. On that vessel he completed the last three of his seven years' apprenticeship, and remained one year thereafter.

Then, being 22 years of age, he determined to come to the United States. He landed in New York in 1837.

It was September, 1830, not '31, when the first trip over the Manchester and Liverpool Railroad was made and Huskisson was killed. Huskisson may be said to have been the father of free trade. He was Secretary of the Colonies in the second ministry of the Duke of Wellington, and an amelioration of the corn laws which were oppressing the agriculturists of England, proposed in Parliament by Huskisson as early as 1820, was finally enacted into law when he entered the cabinet. He was thus the forerunner of Peel, Cobden and Bright, who, as members for Manchester, finally secured the abrogation of the corn laws in 1843 and, through the free trade thus inaugurated, launched Britain upon her unexampled commercial career. It is interesting, by the way, to recall that the Manchester Athenæum possesses to day an old print of the day, say 1829, depicting the folly of the wild project of Stephenson's railway and the dire consequences that would follow the progress of his steam locomotive over it —cows kicking over the milkers and the pails, horses breaking from their traces, men and women run over and killed, and farming operations brought to a standstill by the universal terror which the new moving fire monster would inspire. —OBSERVER.]

Resolutions of Thanks.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 16, 1896.

In Hay Street M. E. Sunday School, Sunday morning, June 14, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our picnic at Red Springs was one of the most pleasant and enjoyable that our school has ever had,

Resolved, That the thanks of the school are due and are hereby tendered to the ladies who raised the necessary means to pay the expenses of the occasion, and to the Red Springs M. E. Sunday School for their kindness and courtesies, which at some day in the future we may be able to reciprocate, and to Mr. S. R. Townsend for the use of his grounds, springs and hotel, which added so much to our enjoyment, and, also to the C. F. & Y. V. R'y Co., through Capt. W. E. Kyle for courtesies.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Fayetteville OBSERVER, a copy be sent to the above ladies and gentlemen, and spread on the minutes of the school.

JNO. J. POWERS, Sec'y.

Statesmen Out of a Job.

Washington Letter.)

Secretary Hoke Smith and Uncle Josiah Patterson are to deliver the "long talks" at the Tammany Fourth of July celebration. Only gold Democrats are to be invited to speak. Mr. Cleveland is writing a gold letter to be read. It is to be his letter of advice to the Chicago convention.

William C. Whitney has seen the direction of the wind and is going to Europe instead of the Chicago convention. Whitney prefers Europe to a tussle with a free coinage buzz saw.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE COUNTY PRIMARIES.

Official Proceedings of the Country Precincts.

PEARCE'S MILL.

As advertised, the meeting of the Democrats of Pearce's Mill District took place at Starling's store. The meeting was called to order by Mr. E. A. Poe, and the permanent organization was effected by electing Mr. C. E. Ayer as Chairman

The following gentlemen were elected Executive committeemen:—E. A. Poe, W. M. Lockamy, J. S. Bethea, W. J. Johnson, Sr., and J. W. Carroll.

Delegates to the County convention:—E. A. Poe, J. W. Carroll, W. M. Lockamy, C. E. Ayer and George Russell.

There being no other business, the meeting adjourned.

J. S. BETHEA, Sec'y.

June 13, 1896.

HOPE MILLS NO. 1.

By order of County Executive Committee the democratic primary for Hope Mills No. 1 precinct was held at 12 M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention to be held at Fayetteville, June 20th at 12 M. Mr. A. A. Harrington was made chairman, and E. M. Judd, secretary.

The following delegates were elected:

Z. B. Newton, A. A. Harrington, T. J. Gardner, W. J. Robinson, E. M. Judd, A. W. Emerson, J. P. Scott, Chas. Johnson, J. S. Cole, W. K. Regan, W. R. Parker, H. F. Thames, J. M. Morgan, Jas. Fisher, G. A. Graham, Chas. Wishart, Jeff Stone, H. J. Ballard, Hector Brown, Jas. Brown, Dan. Johnson, John Harrington.

The following were elected Executive Committee for this precinct for the next two years:

Z. B. Newton, A. A. Harrington, E. W. Judd, Chas. Johnson, T. J. Gardner.

After a very harmonious session the meeting adjourned.

A. A. HARRINGTON, Chr'm.

E. M. JUDD, Sec'y.

HOPE MILLS NO. 2.

By order of County Executive Committee, the democratic voters of Hope Mills No. 2 precinct met at the hall at No. 2 village, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention to be held in Fayetteville, on June 20th, at 12 o'clock noon. On motion, all were allowed to participate who pledged themselves to support the State and County democratic ticket at the next election.

Resolutions were passed favoring the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the delegates to the county convention were instructed not to vote for any delegates to State and Congressional conventions unless he be a silver man. The following were elected:

Delegates—J. T. Bynum, John Smith, N. G. Biggs, J. C. Culbreth, R. D. Carver.

Alternates—Thomas Council, J. T. McDonald, A. A. McFadyen, H. McNeill, Stephen Gates.

John Smith was made permanent chairman of precinct Executive Committee, and J. T. Bynum secretary.

J. T. BYNUM, Chr'm.

L. MCDONALD, Sec'y.

FLEA HILL NO. 1.

We the democrats of District No. 1, of Flea Hill township, met in primary at the voting precinct, and elected the following delegates and alternates to the county convention of Cumberland county, to be held at Fayetteville on June 20th, 1896, and endorse the following resolutions.

Delegates—W. J. McPhail, Josiah Cook.

Alternates—D. A. McAllister, Thomas Lovick, W. H. H. Wade, T. W. Devane, J. L. McDonald, Dr. L. A. Munn, D. F. McDonald, H. A. McPhail, William Lovick, Robert Lovick, W. R. Maxwell.

We the above delegates and alternates recommend the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

We further endorse the former course of our present county chairman of the democratic county executive committee, Mr. James D. McNeill, and don't think that we could have any better.

The former precinct executive committee re elected.

W. H. H. WADE, Chr'm.

W. A. MCPHAIL, Sec'y.

FLEA HILL NO. 2.

Saturday June 13th, 1896, pursuant to call of the chairman, the voters of Flea Hill precinct met for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention, and five members of the Executive Committee.

Meeting was called to order by Mr. H. H. Bolton, the chairman, and D. J. Breece made secretary.

On motion, it was resolved to elect five delegates to the County Convention to represent the precinct. Messrs. D. J. Breece, J. D. Autry, W. K. Brock, W. G. Holmes and P. N. Talbot were elected.

On motion, Messrs. H. H. Bolton, J. D. Autry, W. K. Brock, P. N. Talbot and W. G. Holmes were elected Executive Committeemen for the ensuing term. Mr. P. N. Talbot was made chairman of the committee.

A resolution was offered by Mr. P. N. Talbot, and unanimously adopted, instructing the delegates to vote, first and last, and all the time, for the free and unlimited coinage of silver 16 to 1.

Mr. J. D. Autry offered a resolution instructing the executive committee of this precinct to do all in their power to retain our present and efficient chairman Mr. J. D. McNeill as chairman of the county executive committee for another term.

A copy of the proceedings was ordered sent to the Fayetteville OBSERVER for publication.

No further business meeting adjourned.

P. N. TALBOT, Chr'm.

D. J. BREECE, Sec'y.

MCKAY'S STORE.

Hon. W. L. Williams, chr'm, called the meeting to order, and stated the object of the primary to be the election of delegates to the county convention which meets in Fayetteville on Saturday, June 20th, 1896, and announced the convention open for such business. On motion of Mr. J. C. Adams, the following delegates were unanimously elected to the county convention, viz:

S. K. Surles, G. J. Byrd, R. B. Parker, Don. L. McBryde, Theo. Byrd, W. L. Williams, Josiah Jackson, B. R. McBryde, G. H. Price, S. J. A. Darden, M. J. McKay, Cader Parker, W. M. Walker, J. E. Reardon, R. J. Price, W. P. Morris, Jno. C. Adams, Mr. G. J. Byrd.

Col. Wharton J. Green was recommended for delegate at large to the Chicago convention, and the delegation was instructed to do all in their power for his election.

On motion of Mr. S. J. A. Darden, the chairman of the executive committee for this precinct was instructed to cast his vote for Mr. Jas. D. McNeill for chairman, of the county executive committee for the ensuing two years.

The following resolutions drawn by B. T. McBryde, were unanimously adopted:

We the democrats of McKay's store precinct in convention assembled do resolve:

1st. That we hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the principles enunciated heretofore in our State and National platform.

2nd. That we demand such tariff legislation as will afford sufficient revenue for the national government economically administered.

3rd. That we demand the restoration of the money of the constitution by giving silver the same rights and privileges accorded to gold. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the concurrence of any other nation, and that such coinage shall be a legal tender for all debts both public and private.

4th. That we demand that our party place in its national platform such a plank declaring for the free coinage of silver as cannot be misconstrued or straddled.

On motion, the secretary was ordered to send a copy of these resolutions to the Editor of the Fayetteville OBSERVER with a request that he publish the same in its next issue.

W. L. WILLIAMS, Chr'm.

B. T. MCBRYDE, Sec'y.

RAY'S PRECINCT—71ST TOWNSHIP.

The primary of Ray's precinct, 71st Township, convened June 13th, 1896, and was called to order by J. H. Currie, of the Executive Committee. J. A. McArthur, Jr., was elected secretary. The following gentlemen were elected as an Executive Committee: D. G. Blue, J. H. Currie, J. M. Williams, J. A. McArthur and John Black. The committee elected Mr. Currie chairman.

To ascertain the views of the meeting on the questions of finance at issue, a test was made, and a vote almost unanimous was cast for silver.

Following are the fifteen delegates elected to the county convention which convenes in Fayetteville May 20th:

D. B. Gillis, D. B. Currie, Alex. Sessoms, A. D. McGill, W. J. McCraney, S. R Parker, J. D. Black, W. H. Gipson, J. W. McLauchlin, Duncan Shaw, S. W. Seull, J. M. Owen, D. J. Kinlaw, D. J. Culbreth, Joe Graham.

Alternates—J. M. Pearce, Hugh McCall, D. L. Grimes, A. Leslie, Henry Carter, Seymour Carter, Dr. Ray, N. R. McNeill, J. A. Shaw, W. H. McPherson, J. H. Watson, Neill McGill, Jr., D. J. Parker, Neill McFadyen, D. A. Blue.

The names of the chairman and secretary were added to the list of delegates.

Chairman J. H. Currie was unanimously recommended to the county convention as a delegate to the National Convention from the third Congressional district.

The following resolutions were presented and adopted:

Resolved, That this convention endorses the very able manner in which Mr. J. D. McNeill has served the democratic party of Cumberland as its chairman; and with his experience we consider him the best equipped man in the county to fill the office he now holds, we respectfully recommend his re-election.

Resolved, That an invitation be extended to all who will vote the State and County Democratic ticket in the coming election to participate with us in our nominating conventions.

Meeting adjourned.

J. H. CURRIE, Chr'm.

J. A. MCARTHUR, Jr., Sec'y.

GRAY'S CREEK.

The Democrats of Gray's Creek township held their primary at Butler's Shop, Saturday June 13th. E. H. Evans, chairman executive committee, called meeting to order and stated its purposes. J. D. Johnson acted as secretary.

The meeting was strongly in favor of free coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1.

Executive Committee—J. D. Johnson, Wm. Clark, Heman Jones, Jas. Thames, W. C. Riddle.

W. H. Marsh, J. O. Davis, J. D. Johnson were appointed delegates to County Convention, to convene on the 20th inst., with instructions to vote as a unit, and only for free silver men and measures.

W. H. Marsh and J. D. Johnson recommended as delegates to Congressional Convention with instructions to vote as unit and for free silver platform and candidate.

A strong resolution was unanimously adopted commending and endorsing County chairman, J. D. McNeill, for his faithful battles in behalf of democracy for past four years.

E. H. EVANS, Chr'm.

J. D. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

BLACK RIVER.

Black River primary was organized by the election of W. J. Smith, chairman, and H. L. Hall, secretary. The following were elected as township Executive Committee: W. J. Smith, J. H. Ballance, Jesse Jones, Isaac Strickland and H. L. Hall.

On motion the convention proceeded to elect the following delegates to County Convention:

H. F. Page, Theo. Rials, Geo. Munds, G. L. W. Jackson, Hiram Starling, L. H. Tew, W. D. Smith, W. J. Smith, I Strickland, J. H. Ballance, H. L. Hall, J. H. Moore, Archie Carter, W. T. Hall and Jesse Jones.

Vote on silver 12 to 1 for silver.

W. J. SMITH, Chr'm.

H. R. HALL, Sec'y.

KINGSBURY.

The Democratic primary was held at Kingsbury precinct Saturday, June 13th, 1896.

The following delegates were elected to the County Convention:

W. B. Ray, A. D. McNeill, B. F. Wicker, K. Rayner, B. A. Darden, A. McArtan, D. C. Culbreth, John Baker, J. E. McLeod.

Said convention to be held in Fayetteville, N. C., June 20th, 1896. The delegates are instructed to vote for no man as a delegate to the State or District Convention who is not known to be sound on the free silver question and to cast the vote of the precinct as a unit on all questions coming up for their consideration.

The Executive Committee for Kingsbury precinct for the next two years are as follows:

W. B. Ray, E. B. Wicker, A. McArnat, A. D. McNeill, J. E. McLeod.

W. B. RAY, Ch'm

E. B. WICKER, Sec.

[The other precincts will follow as reports come in.]

50 cents

In some conditions the gain from the use of **Scott's Emulsion** of Cod-liver Oil is rapid. For this reason we put up a 50c. size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold, or useful as a trial for babies and children.

In other conditions gain must be slow, sometimes almost imperceptible, health can't be built up in a day. For this Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment, food rather than medicine, food prepared for tired and weak digestions.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable always uniform always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

SATURDAY'S PRIMARIES.

The following were chosen at the primaries on Saturday as executive committeemen for the several Precincts in this county:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

CROSS CREEK—1ST PRECINCT.

W. H. Powell, C. J. Hodgpeth, J. W. Johnson, T. H. Maultsby,

2ND PRECINCT.

A. B. Williams, W. C. Holland, J. A. Burns, Chas H. McLauchlin, Jos. Atkins.

3RD PRECINCT.

H. L. Cook, W. H Flowers, R. F. Amos, C. B. McMillan, J. H. Myrover.

4TH PRECINCT.

Jas. D. McNeill, G. A. Burns, I. W. Clark, W. W. Huske, J. C. Vann.

Delegates to County Convention.

The following were chosen as delegates and alternates to the county convention, which meets in this city on Saturday next:

1ST PRECINCT.

Delegates—J. H. Marsh, J. G. Hollingsworth, David Jones, R. H. Buckingham, C. M. Watson, W. L. Hawley, Alex. Strickland, A. B. Raiford, J. E. Garrett, W. S. Maultsby.

Alternates—John Roddick, Chas. Glover, John M. Martin, W. M. Martin, C. A. Rankin, ... Ingram, A. H Worth, W. A. Brown, B. G. Hollingsworth, A. H. Watson.

2ND PRECINCT.

Delegates—Charles Haigh, Q. K. Nimocks, S. C. Rankin, J. T. Wright, W. S. Cook, R. L Holland, A. B. Williams, B. R. Taylor, Julius McLeod, H. M. Clark.

Alternates—Chas. J. Ahearn, H. A. Rankin, W. D. Lowe, P. G. Kinlaw, C. W. Bidgood, N. B. Alexander, J. H. Culbreth, J. W. Dodd, Crawford Hedgepeth, J. W. McNeill.

3RD PRECINCT.

Delegates—J. H. Myrover, Colin McRae, W. J. McDonald, D. A. McMillan, E. E. Gorham, D. R. Huffines, W. H. Flowers, W. H. Newberry, Jr., H. L. Cook, J. R. Williams.

Alternates—Thos. H. Hundley, V. C. McIntyre, Chas. Kriner, J. A. D. Boone, R. G. Haigh, Jarvis Buckingham, Frank Glover, S. A. Phillips, J. A. Moore, Frank Bill.

4TH PRECINCT.

Delegates—N. A. Sinclair, J. M. Wright, Jno. Underwood, J. B. Smith, C. L. Taylor, E. L. Clark, C. B. Ledbetter, Jno. P. Thomson, S. W. Tillinghast, L. J. Brandt.

Alternates—Jno. Garrason, M. W. Johnson, Theo. Whaley, J. D. Williams, G. B. Patterson, T. B. Fitzell, J. F. Johnson, W. H. Pope, R. A. Southerland, A. A. Burkett.

We hope to give all the country precincts to morrow.

Clevelandism Repudiated.

Sparta Ga. Ishmelite.)

And now Georgia's twenty-six delegates to the Chicago convention are down in the free coinage column. That is the answer of her Democrats to the "hiangues" of Hoke Smith and the Yamacraw statesman. The repudiation of Clevelandism by the Democratic party in the Chicago convention will be the signal for the return to the fold of all such Populists who left it because of Cleveland's shamelessness. There will probably be only one Presidential free coinage ticket in the field this year. If so, it will sweep the country.

The Georgia Way.

Atlanta Constitution.

A telegram from Little Rock to the Louisville Courier-Journal states that the result of the Arkansas primaries in declaring for the free coinage of silver has been the almost complete elimination of the Populist party.

Advices from different parts of Georgia are to the same effect. They state that the men who are naturally Democrats but who, from misapprehension, went off from the Democratic organization, have regained their confidence that the party will be true to the interests of the people and will all return to the fold.

In a few counties where the gold standard men have been in control there has been a disposition to shut out the men who have heretofore voted with the Populists, but who have been invited back by the highest authority. It may be interesting, in this connection, to print here the declaration of the national platform, and of our own State committee on this point.

The national committee—and it is well to emphasize here that the gold standard people have always claimed the control of that body—puts its declarations on this point in this way:

"All democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to the convention."

Following this, our own state committee adopted the following resolution:

"Be it further resolved, That we call upon all democrats, who for one reason or another have left the party, to renew their affiliations by participation in said primary."

In view of these strong declarations from the highest party authorities, it is certainly incumbent upon the county committees throughout the state to take similar action and, as good democrats, to do all in their power to build up the party and to increase the vote. Of course it is understood that men who vote in the primaries will abide by the result and support the nominees. That goes without saying.

The democratic party has been reclaimed from the evil influences which had almost swamped it. It is now the party of the people, and the heartiest of welcomes should be extended to all to aid in the election of democratic officials who will properly represent the people.

Thanks. Take Him

King's Weekly.)

A Republican writing to the Washington, D. C. Post, favoring Cleveland for the Republican Presidential nomination instead of McKinley, says: Where is the duty of the Republicans of the hour? Can anything be plainer, where patriotism rules the conscience of the delegate? Major McKinley must be repudiated, Grover Cleveland nominated and tri

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 18, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. B. Starr.—Assignee's Sale.
D. A. McMillan.—Fruit Jars.
E. E. Graham.—Administrator.
A. S. Huske.—Farmers, Truckers.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.—Our Pills and Other Eyes.
McD. Geddie, Sheriff.—Notice of Sale Under Execution.
W. E. Murchison, Ch'm'n.—Democratic Congressional Convention.
Isaac A. Murchison, W. J. McDiarmid, Trustees.—Manchester Cotton Mills.

If speech be "Silver" and Silence "Gold," how does the Vice President stand judged by this metalic standard?

We are requested to state that the Ladies' Benevolent Society will meet at Mrs. Crosswell's Wednesday afternoon, at six o'clock.

The Maxton Guards have been ordered to Lumberton to-day and next day, to be present at the hanging of the two rapists.

The Literary and Musical Club meeting is postponed from Tuesday to Thursday night, when they will meet as usual at Mrs. G. A. Thomson's.

Under the influence of a "severe hail storm," the Raleigh two-conventionists and one conventionists all seem to have gone into winter quarters.

Mr. Joseph Geddie, of Stedman, brother of Sheriff Geddie, has a magnificent field of corn which he has already finished hilling. This is two weeks earlier than is usual.

The King's Daughters (of which Miss Kate B. Smith is president) will gave a Lawn Party Friday afternoon for children, and at night for grown people, in the yard of Mrs. John Roddick, on Cool Spring Avenue.

The day of the festive mosqueto is near at hand. Already the characteristic bonfires of the inimitable small boy may be seen glimmering now and then on the streets about twilight.

Very few people of our city know what an extensive lumber business is being carried on by our hustling young townsmen, Messrs. W. L. Rankin & Bro. If you would see a busy place just visit their planing mill at any time of the day or night and see the "move" they get on lumber. They are working day and night to keep up with orders.

The "Sampson Big Blue" huckleberry is now in full blast, and judging from the great quantity passing through from the Wilmington division of C. F. & Y. V., the crop is abundant. The huckleberry is one of the very few fruits that cannot be cultivated. Our Divine Creator in his wise provision, has placed this fruit in reach of all classes and the recent demand for it at the north as a table delicacy, has placed it in the ranks as a standard marketable fruit.

Early Watermelons.

Mr. Jas. Strickland is ahead on the watermelon question. Yesterday he gathered some melons, one of which weighed 20 pounds and "was blood-red ripe."

The First.

The first cotton bloom of the season has made its appearance. It blossomed out Friday, June 12th, on Mr. T. J. Haywood's fine farm on east side of the river.

Wilmington vs Fayetteville.

Only six innings were played Tuesday by these two teams, the Wilmington boys having to return home at 4:50. The score stood 3 to 1 in Wilmington's favor. Our boys were just getting their "hand in," when the game was called, and were showing a disposition to knock Strayhorne out.

Hancock—Vaughn.

Mr. E. P. Hancock wedded Miss Mattie W. Vaughn yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in 71st, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Roffin Vaughn. The bride is one of 71st's lovely daughters, and the groom, the well known representative of Farmer's Mutual Insurance Association.

The happy pair left for Greensboro by the morning train to visit the groom's parents.

Bethune—Stewart.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. Lauchlin A. Bethune, of Clinton, to Miss Rena Lee, daughter of the Rev. J. L. Stewart, of that town, which is to be solemnized in the Baptist Church at Clinton on Wednesday evening, the 24th instant.

Mr. Bethune, a grandson of the late Hon. Lauchlin Bethune of Cumberland, is the brilliant young editor of the Sampson Democrat, and the OBSERVER wishes him and his bride the happiest of happy lives.

A Misdemeanor.

We venture to say that but few of our people know that it is a criminal offence not to list one's property for taxation. Section 28 of the Machinery act of 1895 says:

"All persons who are liable for poll-taxes and shall wilfully fail to list it within the time allowed before the list taker or the board of commissioners, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned more than thirty days."

Claims on the Government.

Mr. H. McD. Robinson was engaged Thursday in taking evidence of witnesses in United States Government claim cases. Mr. Isaac F. Dortch of Goldsboro was present in the interest of the Government. These claims were allowed by Congress but vetoed by the President. They have been re opened and the proceedings yesterday was to establish the loyalty to the Federal Government during the war of the claimants. It seems that this was the ground on which the President vetoed the bills.

Mr. McKelway Declines.

A wave of pleasure ran through the large congregation assembled at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning, when the pastor, Rev. A. J. McKelway, announced that he had declined the call to the First Presbyterian church of Jackson Mississippi. The mere possibility of losing Mr. McKelway and his charming wife, had cast a gloom over his parishoners for several days.

The Votes Cast.

435 Democratic votes were cast in Cross Creek Township primaries Saturday evening divided as follows:

Precinct No. 1, 101,
Precinct No. 2, 82,
Precinct No. 3, 86,
Precinct No. 4, 166.

This is an exceptionally large vote considering that in Precincts Nos. 2 and 3, only one ticket was voted for.

Rev. Mr. McKelway.

Rev. A. J. McKelway returned Thursday from Jackson, Miss, whither he went at the request of the First Presbyterian Church of that city. Though Mr. McKelway was delighted with Jackson and her people, he has not decided yet whether he will accept the hearty call extended by the Presbyterians of the capital city of Mississippi. The Presbyterians of Fayetteville and citizens generally are very much adverse to losing this brilliant young preacher, and strenuous efforts will be made to induce him to remain.

Railroad Rumblings.

On June 15, the daily local freight service between Fayetteville and Florence will be discontinued. Trains will run tri weekly, leaving Fayetteville Fridays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 10:00 a. m.

Commencing June 14, the Southern Railway will inaugurate a new fast passenger service between Norfolk, Va., and Chattanooga, Tenn., operating over the Atlantic Coast Line via Selma, leaving Norfolk 10:05 a. m., daily and arriving at Chattanooga 8:20 a. m. next day. This train will run through solid without change.

A Queer Explosion.

Monday morning about 11 o'clock a report like a gun-shot sounded in the direction of King's Drug Store, and it was heard all over the business portion of the city. A wild rush was made from all quarters, and great excitement prevailed. To the astonishment of the multitude—who expected to see the bullet riddled body of one man at least—a wrecked bicycle lay before them. The bicycle had been placed in the sun in front of the drug store and one of the tires had exploded, wrecking the wheel and shattering other parts.

Organization of the Lakewood Co.

This company was formed Monday afternoon, and the following officers and directors were elected for the following year:

W. L. Holt, President.
H. Lutterloh, Vice President.
J. R. Williams, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. L. Pemberton,
M. McI. Matthews,
M. Morgan,
E. C. Holt,
H. W. Lilly,
} Directors.

Membership of Club limited to thirty. The incorporators will put in a great many improvements, and make Lakewood a model pleasure place.

The Summer School for Teachers.

The University Summer School for teachers will begin June 23rd and last one month in the University buildings. Chapel Hill is a delightful summer resort and many teachers are already there enjoying the campus and Library and resting in the shade of the majestic oaks.

Tickets on the certificate plan with agents signature will be bought by teachers going, and on the return the agent in Chapel Hill will sell tickets at one-third the regular rate. It is expected that 300 teachers will attend the Summer School this session.

Tuesday Night's German.

The german Tuesday night complimentary to the Charlotte Dramatic Company and the visiting young ladies, was a great social success. Though as to dancing it was too warm to do much, yet several pretty figures were danced with unusual grace by the twenty five couples present. Costumes of the young ladies (a more beautiful set we never saw) were superb, and the bearing and gallantry of the young men was admirable. Remsberg's famous Orchestra kept things lively. The following were the young ladies from abroad: Misses Sophie Myers, Charlotte; Carrie May Dockery, Mangum; Margaret Hinsdale, Raleigh; Ola White, Washington, D. C.; Emma Currie, Texas; Saida Jones Charlotte; Maie Pegram, Charlotte, and Sadie Hirshinger, Charlotte.

Death of Major Campbell.

The community of Fayetteville in which he has spent the 85th year of his eminently useful life was greatly grieved to learn of the death of the venerable Major A. M. Campbell which occurred at his residence on Rowan street at 7:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

Major Campbell was born March 15th, 1811, in Campbellton. In 1837 he married Miss Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Frederick Moore, Esq. To this union were born eleven children, eight of whom are living, four sons and four daughters.

In 1844 he became commander of the F. I. L. I. company, and was honored and respected by that gallant body as few of its commanders had been before or since.

Major Campbell held many positions of trust before and since the war. He has served this county as register of deeds for fifteen years, been school examiner and school fund treasurer; and was for many years clerk to the board of aldermen. During the war, being too old for active service, he was put in charge of the commissary whose duty it was to issue rations to the soldier's wives and children.

He was a life long Mason and achieved many honors in this ancient and honorable order. A picture of him, a speaking likeness, adorns the walls of Phœnix Lodge, No. 8.

Attempted Suicide.

A well dressed young man with dark hair and small mustache, and eye glasses, attempted to commit suicide in this city Monday by taking poison. The deadly drug was snatched away from him just as he was placing the vial to his lips. He would not give his name and said he was looking for work.

We find in the Wilmington Dispatch of yesterday evening the following:

A rather well dressed stranger whose clothes bore marks of a two or three days debauch tried to drown himself in the river under the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad shed this morning at 9:30 o'clock. He was lowering himself into the water when a number of colored draymen pulled him out. His name has not been learned. He was turned over to the police. He says his home is in Fayetteville.

No Nomination at 4 o'clock.

The National Republican convention in St. Louis was called to order shortly after noon Tuesday; Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was made temporary chairman; the standing committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned to to day; the committee on resolutions met and appointed a sub-committee to draft and report a platform: on this sub-committee there is only one free silver man, Senator Teller; on the committee on credentials the McKinley men had full sway, and voted down a proposition to look into all the contests which had been passed upon by the National committee; Hanna, Platt and others had early in the morning fixed up a financial plank which opposed free coinage and advocated a gold standard.

Up to the time of going to press (6 o'clock) no ballott had been taken. McKinley will be nominated on the first ballott.

Attempt to Break Jail.

A startling discovery was made at the county jail Thursday. In the upper south-east cell four white men were confined, four stalwart, desperate fellows. One of these is named J. R. Chumley, a machinist of no mean ability, and once in the employ of the C. F. & Y. V. Monday, Nettie Nash, a colored prisoner, informed the Sheriff that the prisoners were planning to break out, and that they were constantly filing at something. That night Deputy Sheriff Kinlaw watched the jail, and, distinctly, as he thought, heard the file at work. Next morning a search was made, but nothing unusual was discovered. This morning, however, Nettie begged the keeper to put her on another floor, as the prisoners were going to make a dash for liberty, knocking the jailor down as soon as he entered the prison. At noon, Sheriff Geddie and Deputy Kinlaw made a more thorough search with startling results. One of the links of the chain which fastens the grate door of the cell was found to be filed in two, the breach being filled up with soap, blackened so as to resemble the color of the chain. It was very artfully done, and but for the closest scrutiny, would have escaped detection. In a crack of the floor was found a steel file of a very expensive make. The prisoners denied all knowledge of the deed. It was evidently the intention of the men to have the grate door open, so that when the jailor opened the cell door they could rush upon him unexpectedly, overpower him and escape.

The Charlotte Dramatic Company.

Charlotte's amateurs won the hearts, gained the hearty applause, and shook with laughter the large and representative audience which packed the Opera House Tuesday night.

Our people had read so much in praise of these young Charlotte amateurs, that they saw the certain rise with a feeling of "great things to come," and they were not disappointed. The chief topic of conversation this morning is praise of this troupe of young North Carolinians. They do Charlotte and North Carolina honor.

They played the Congressman, a farce comedy, illustrating the trials of a Texas Congressman and his family in Washington society.

Mr. Chase Adams represented the "Congressman," a most difficult role, with the grace and dramatic ability of a professional actor of the first order. He has really remarkable talent.

The lady "actresses," Miss Sadie Hirshinger as the "Congressman's" wife, Miss Sampson, as Bossy, the "Congressman's" pet, Miss Saida Jones, as Dixie Style, and Miss Maie L. Pegram, as Mrs. Major Campbell, captivated the audience with their artistic and marvelously graceful acting, beautiful costumes and handsome faces. Their acting was certainly refreshing, and far ahead of any professionals that come here.

Of the young men, Mr. Frank Bowden, as the negro Statesman and Office Seeker, (the would-be minister to Tokoma) was exceptionally fine, "taking off" the negro character and dialect in a manner the most fascinating. The other gentlemen, Messrs. W. R. Robertson, H. J. Hirshinger, Dr. J. F. Carleton, R. F. Arledge, J. J. Farnan, Willis E. Pegram, Baxter Todd, and W. G. Perry, all performed difficult parts with equal merit, proving themselves to be well trained masters of their art.

The receipts were 137 dollars, all of which goes to the Vance Monument Fund after deducting expenses.

Mr. S. E. Brown and wife are at the Lafayette. They are both charmed with our city and its people, and not a great deal of coaxing would induce Mr. Brown to locate here permanently. He is a native of Buncombe county, N. C., and his wife (Miss Dukes) is from Orangeburg, S. C. And in Orangeburg Mr. Brown has recently done some fine work. Mr. Brown is a sculptor and marble worker, having served an apprenticeship in Rome, Italy, of seven years.

Consumption

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address promptly. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The Editorial and Publishing Department of this Paper Guarantees this Announcement.

People and their Movements.

Miss Emma Spencer is visiting Mrs. Geo. Brandt on Haymount.

Mrs. R. W. Bidgood has returned from a pleasant trip to the eastern cities.

Mrs. W. W. Freeman and child are visiting her father at Orangeburg, S. C.

The family of Dr. J. W. McNeill are spending the summer at Ardlussa, the country home of his father, ex-sheriff Hector McNeill.

Mr. Geo. Stephens returned to Chapel Hill Wednesday, much to the regret of his friends. He was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lambeth.

Messrs. I. W. Clark and Jesse Powers left Sunday night for Saratoga, N. Y., where they will attend the meeting of the Master Mechanics Association.

Funeral of the Late Major Campbell.

St. John's Episcopal church was crowded Sunday afternoon with a large congregation of both white and colored who gathered to attend the funeral ceremonies of the late Major A. M. Campbell, and to do honor to his memory. At 5 o'clock, the Rector the Rev. Mr. Hughes, entered the church and passed down the South aisle, beginning the reading of the burial service, which was concluded from the chancel. The "Ancient and Honorable" the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry and Phœnix Lodge No. 8, of both of which organizations the deceased had been for so many years the honored head, entered by the North aisle, and took the seats reserved for them to the right front of the chancel.

After the services in the church, a long procession of carriages and pedestrians was formed, which, headed by the military, the Masons following next, proceeded to the Cemetery, where the remains were interred in the family lot. The usual services of the Episcopal Church at the grave were impressively read by Mr. Hughes, and the Masonic ritual was more than usually well rendered by Worshipful Master C. W. Elliott.

Following were the Pall-bearers: Hon. R. P. Buxton, Col. C. W. Broadfoot, Majors A. A. McKethan and Charles Haigh, Capt. A. B. Williams and Messrs. A. H. Slocomb, John P. Thomson and J. J. Crosswell.

It is a matter of general comment that the community has suffered a great loss in Major Campbell's death, not only in the mere taking away of such a highly respected and useful citizen, but because his mind was a storehouse of information concerning our local history, which was constantly drawn from. He was one of but a very few who still link us with the first quarter of the century.

Convention Dates.

Republican National Convention, St. Louis, June 16.

Democratic National Convention, Chicago, July 7.

Populist National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Silver National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Democratic State Convention, Raleigh, June 25.

Cumberland county Democratic Convention, Fayetteville, June 20.

Democratic Congressional Convention, 3rd District—Raleigh, June 25th.

DIED.

CAMPBELL—At his residence on Rowan Street this morning at 7:30 o'clock, Major A. M. CAMPBELL, aged 85 years and three months. Funeral from St. John's Episcopal church Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock.
June 13th 1896.

NEWTON—MRS. ANNIE NEWTON, wife of the late George Newton, died at her home in Cumberland county June 12, aged 88 years, 3 months and 6 days.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerve tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator De Bonis Non of the Estate of M. Faulk, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against said Estate to present them to me on or before May 29th, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of the same.

All persons indebted to the estate are required to make immediate settlement.

J. H. MARSH,
Adm'r De Bonis Non.
May 29, 1896—|102-w4t

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Medicines. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at B. E. Sedberry & Son.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., 'Sun,' writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters; and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Dr. Annie Stechie, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Sedberry & Son.

"As if a brick were lying in my stomach" is the description by a dyspeptic of his feeling after eating.

This is one of the commonest symptoms of indigestion. If you have it, take Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Not only this symptom, but *all* the symptoms of indigestion are cured by Shaker Digestive Cordial.

So many medicines to cure this one disorder. Only one that can be called successful, because only one that acts in a simple, natural, and yet scientific way. Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Purely vegetable, and containing no dangerous ingredients, Shaker Digestive Cordial tones up, strengthens, and restores to health all the digestive organs.

Sold by druggists, price 16 cents to $1.00 a bottle.

FARMERS! TRUCKERS!

—AND—

Any and Every Good Citizen

IN THIS AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

Come in to see the Cheap Tobacco for 15c. per lb. up to 50c. per lb.

—Good Flour.—
—Choice Rio Coffee.—
—Truckers' Supplies.—
—The Best Molasses and High Grade Syrup.—
—20 lbs. Sugar for $1.—
—Cream Cheese,—

And such other Goods as are to be found in a Well Regulated Store.

A. S. HUSKE.

The Hay Street Grocer

MANCHESTER COTTON MILLS

AND OTHER PROPERTY FOR SALE

Under and by virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of trust, executed by John F. Clark dated 15th May, 1896, and duly recorded in Book Z, No. 4, Page 145, Register's Office of Cumberland County, we will offer for sale on the premises at Manchester, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock M. on Monday the 20th July, 1896, that valuable property known as

THE MANCHESTER COTTON MILLS,
Including 35 Acres of Land

on which it is located, all Buildings, Machinery, Water Fixtures, Raw Material, Cotton, Yarn, Warps and Cloth in process of manufacturing; and also Stock of Goods in store, at said place, consisting of General Merchandise. Seven (7) Mules, 3 Wagons, Cattle, and other personal property. And also an undivided ½ interest in the George Robinson place, near Manchester, N. C.; and One Hundred Acres of Land on Lower Little River below Manchester, N. C., subject to incumbrances.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

For further information address at Manchester, N. C.,

ISAAC A. MURCHISON
and W. J. McDIARMID,
Trustees.
Or—
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney,
Fayetteville, N. C.
June 18, 1896. w4t

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., duly qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Lucy McDaniel, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them, on or before June 11, 1897. And all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

E. E. GORHAM, Administrator
of the Estate of Lucy McDaniel.
June 11, 1896. oaw-4t

At RAIFORD'S Confectionery

Soda-Water and Ice-Cream

Parties and Festivals supplied on short notice with all fla vored Ices. 68-tf

BICYCLES Cleaned and Repaired

AND THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED.

JOHN ROBINSON,

Opposite Baptist Church Corner.

FOUND.

A Bunch of Keys. Owner may have same by calling at This Office and paying for this notice.

"Why are the drinks AT HORNE'S SODA FOUNTAIN BETTER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN NORTH CAROLINA?"

Reader how often have you heard the above question asked?
May 28, 1896.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE FAYETTEVILLE ICE COMPANY

Are now prepared to furnish Ice at their new quarters, Welsh Building, Franklin Street.

ICE DELIVERED AT ALL HOURS.

90 —

Fruit Jars.

Pints,		70c. per dozen.
Quarts,		89c. " "
2 Quarts,		$1.00 " "

D. A. McMILLAN.

113 tf

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

KIMBALL

PIANOS and ORGANS

Are Used and Endorsed

—BY—

The World's Greatest Musicians.

☞For Prices and Liberal Terms, apply to

W. FRANK BLOUNT,
General Representative,
Office—Pemberton's Book and Music Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

ENGRAVED

Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards.

Workmanship of the Highest Quality;
Prices Moderate.

Prices and Samples sent on application.

GEORGE N. HOFFMAN,
Practical Engraver,
516 N. Stricker St.,
Baltimore, Md.

64d-wtf

Assignee's Sale.

On Saturday, July 18th, 1896, by virtue of the power contained in the deed of assignment made to me by E. F. Moore of date November 5th, 1890, I shall offer for sale at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., the following valuable Real Estate:

1. The House and Lot on Haymount, adjoining Mrs. Evans, Col. Broadfoot and others, known as the Residence of the late E. F. Moore.

2. The Lot opposite containing about ½ acre, known as the Garden Lot.

3. About 1,100 acres in Carver's Creek Township, known as the Wicker Land, described in a deed from A. Wicker and wife to E. F. Moore.

4. A Tract of Land in 71st Township containing 150 acres, known as the Wright Land.

Terms:—Cash.

J. B. STARR,
June 16, 1896. Assignee.

Notce of Sale Under Execution.

By virtue of five executions directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in certain actions entitled Y. P. Yaney & Co., Butler Bros., S. R. Urdell & Co., Fairmount Machine Company, against John F. Clark, I will, on Monday, the 27th day of July, 1896, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said executions, all the right, title and interest which the said John F. Clark, defendant, has in the following described real estate, to-wit: 130 acres of land in 71st township near Manchester, known as the Geo. Robinson farm. Also, 130 acres in Carver's Creek township, known as the McCormick land, together with all buildings and improvements which may be thereon.

This June 17th, 1896.

McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff,
Cumberland County.
June 18. w4t

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } May Term, 1896

Maggie Baxley, } Publication in Lieu of Sum-
vs. } mons, for non-resident
Elias Baxley. } defendant.

Action for Divorce.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant Elias Baxley is a non-resident, and that service of summons cannot be had upon him in this county or State, under and by virtue of an order made at this term of the Court, the said Elias Baxley is hereby notified to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., beginning on the 6th Monday before the 1st Monday in September, 1896, (the same being the 27th day of July next) and answer the complaint of the plaintiff which is deposited in the Clerk's office of said Court, or demur or plead to the same, or judgment will be demanded for the plaintiff according to the prayer of the complaint.

This 1st day of June, 1896.

CYRUS MURPHY,
105 oaw-6w Clerk of said Court.

Democratic Congressional Convention!

A Convention to be composed of Democratic Delegates from the several Counties constituting the Third Congressional District of North Carolina, is hereby called to be held in Raleigh, on Thursday, June 25, 1896, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Convention at Chicago.

At the same time and place, there will also be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of said Congressional District, for the purpose of determining on the time and place of holding their Nominating Convention, and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the Committee.

This June 11, 1896.

W. E. MURCHISON,
Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com. of 3rd Cong. Dist.
T. C. WHITAKER, Sec'y.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS.

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL.

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery.

☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!!

At McMillan's Building.

CROCKERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE; ROGERS CUTLERY, KNIVES, SCISSORS; TINWARE, GALVANIZED WARE; BASKETS; HAMPERS; WILLOW-WARE; CURTAIN SHADES; OIL CLOTH;

HANGING LAMPS,

AND OTHERS THINGS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

D. A. McMILLAN.

ap9-tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

COUPON.

Buck's, Jr., Range

—AND—

Childs' Sewing Machine

CONTEST.

Awarded July 1, 1896.

Cut this out and preserve

On first July, 1896, we will give the girl, not over 14 years of age, who returns us the greatest number of our

BUCK STOVE AND RANGE COUPONS,

the beautiful Buck's Jr., Range—valued at $12 00.

To the girl bringing us next largest number, we will give the Child's Sewing Machine—valued at $7.50.

Both on exhibition at our store.

These Coupons will be found from time to time in the Daily and Weekly OBSERVER, the N. C. Baptist, the Sampson Democrat, the County Union, and and at our Store.

The Coupons issued from our Store will be to Cash Customers, one Coupon for each purchase amounting to 25 cents, except to purchasers of Buck's Stoves and Ranges. These will be awarded 8 Coupons to the One Dollar.

Now, little girls, you must be truthful, and if your mothers want to buy new Stoves tell them "Buck's are the BEST."

Keep your Coupons together, put them in a package, mark your name, age and the number of Coupons you have on the pakage, and send them to us by the 30th of June.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

FERTILIZERS.

FANCY BAKERY

—AND—

RESTAURANT

HAY STREET,

(W. F. Raiford successor to C. M. Watson.)

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Candy,

Ice Cream Parties and Festivals

Furnished on Short Notice.

W. F. RAIFORD,
FAYETTEVILLE.

READER,

It is no trouble to satisfy the greatest demand of nature and thereby prepare yourself for the duties and pleasures of life by calling at

A. GARRASON'S.

—HIS STOCK OF—

Fresh, - Seasonable - Groceries

IS IMMENSE.

A trial order will convince anyone that

A. GARRASON

Handles Nothing But First Class Groceries

AS CHEAP AS SUCH GOODS CAN BE SOLD

ALWAYS FRESH

And of the Best Quality,

are the goods, heavy and fancy groceries,

FLOUR, BACON,

HAMS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, POTATOES, CABBAGE, TURNIPS, &c.

SEED IRISH POTATOES.

C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ED. R. MacKETHAN,

Attorney and Counsellor,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. S. HALL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of the State.
Prompt attention given to all business.
OFFICE:—OBSERVER Building, Green Street

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

April 29, 1880. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THE TEMPERANCE ISSUE

HAS BEEN DECIDED IN TEXAS AND TENNESSEE LATELY.

THE VERDICT

As to the merits of I. W. HARPER'S NELSON COUNTY KENTUCKY WHISKEY has been rendered many years ago by the people of the United States, who prefer it because it is better, purer and far more wholesome than any other brand of Whiskey offered for sale here or elsewhere.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD

FAYETTEVILLE

WANTED—AN IDEA

thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Aetna Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

Assets January 1, 1896, - $43,560,073.

H. I. McDUFFIE,
District Manager,
daw-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

COMMERCIAL BANK

OF FAYETTEVILLE.

—THE—

Bank of Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

As Amended and Changed by the State Executive Committee.

PRECINCT ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the voting precinct. In each precinct there shall be an executive committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several precincts in the meetings first called by the County Executive committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all the committee meetings.

2. The chairmen of the several precinct committees shall compose the County Executive committee, which shall meet at the same time and place as the county convention first held in each election year, and elect a chairman of said county committee, who need not be a member of the committee, and he shall preside at all meetings of said committee, and shall hold his place until his successor shall be elected. A majority of said precinct chairmen, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum. The county committee shall likewise appoint a central committee of five, who shall act in its stead when the county committee is not in session. Wherever a township contains two or more voting precincts, the chairman of the several precinct committees shall compose the Township Executive committee, whose duty it shall be to call all necessary Township conventions and the chairman of the Township committee shall preside at all Township conventions. The Township committee shall elect its own chairman. Should any Township committee fail to call a Township convention, when necessary, the chairman of the County Executive committee shall call the same.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any precinct to elect its executive committee for a period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said precinct.

4. The members of the precinct committee shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The County Executive Committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at least ten days' notice by public advertisement in three public places in each precinct, at the court house door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in their respective precincts on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county conventions, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county conventions from the voters of meeting so held shall elect their delegates to represent the precincts in the county conventions from the voters of the respective voting precincts, which delegates, or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective voting precincts on all questions that may come before said county conventions. In case no meeting shall be held in any precinct in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the precinct executive committee shall appoint such delegates.

PRIMARY.

6. At every precinct meeting there shall, before delegates to the county convention are elected, be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented and the delegates shall vote in the township and county conventions their respective precincts in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the township and county conventions that proportion of the vote to which the precinct may be entitled which he received in the precinct meeting. The chairman and secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the township and county convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct meeting.

7. Each precinct shall be entitled to cast in the county convention one vote for every twenty five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of thirteen Democratic votes cast by the precinct at the last preceding Gubernatorial election: Provided, That every voting precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote, and each precinct may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

8. The chairman of precinct commitees shall preside at all precinct meetings. In their absence any other member of said committees may preside.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes cast at the last preceding Gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said conventions: Provided, that every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

At every precinct meeting before delegates to the township convention and at every county convention, before delegates to State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other conventions are chosen, there shall be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote their respective precincts and counties in accordance with this vote: that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial, or other conventions, the proportion of the vote to which the county may be entitled which he received in the county convention, and in township conventions he shall have his proportion of the precinct vote. The chairman and secretary of the precinct or county convention shall certify to each convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct or county convention, and no other instruction shall be given: Provided that where only one candidate is presented it shall be lawful to instruct for him.

At all State and district, county and township conventions the delegates from the different counties and voting precincts may disregard the vote of their respective counties or voting precincts to any candidate, provided two thirds majority of all his votes from the county or voting precincts consent thereto.

2. The chairman, or, in his absence, any member of the county, senatorial, judicial and congressional committees, shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

3. The executive committees of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts, and the chairmen, of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several county conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over seventy-five Democratic votes, cast therein at the last preceding gubernatorial election, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

GENERAL RULES.

1. At all conventions the delegates shall be selected, as near as may be, from the friends and supporters of the candidates voted for.

2. Such delegates—or alternates of absent delegates—as may be present at any Democratic convention, shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their precinct or county may be entitled.

3. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the announcement by the chairman of said convention.

4. All the Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancies occurring in their respective bodies.

5. The chairmen of the different county conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different district and State conventions, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State convention shall be sent to the secretary of the State central committee.

6. It shall be the duty of the county committee, and of its chairman, to furnish such information and make such reports to the chairman of the State committee as he may desire.

Adopted by the Democratic Executive committee at Raleigh, N. C., April 9, 1896.

JAMES H. POU, Chairman,
Smithfield, N. C.

WILEY RUSH, Secretary.
Asheboro, N. C.

NOTE.

As a result of the passage of the new election law many townships have been divided into voting precincts and no committees have been elected for these precincts; the several County Executive committees are hereby requested to appoint, as soon as practicable committees for each new precinct, appointing whenever practicable the members of the old township committee resident in the new precincts. The committees thus appointed will serve until their successors shall be elected, which should be at first precinct meeting thereafter held.

JAMES H. POU,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.

Makers of History.

New York World.]

The celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the admission of Tennessee to the Union began at Nashville yesterday, and it will be well worth the pains of those who engage in it if it does nothing more than remind the country of the picturesque history Tennessee has helped to make.

When the cause of the Revolution seemed hopeless it was a handful of Tennesseans under Shelby and Sevier who crossed the Alleghanies and at King's Mountain gave the triumphant British army the defeat which checked its southward advance and turned it back towards Yorktown. It was the same little band of Tennesseans who after the Revolution was over revolted against North Carolina and demanded admission to the Union as the State of Franklin. Some of them and their sons were with Jackson at New Orleans, and after the war of 1812 was over the restless energy which made them empire-builders put them at the head of the movement that gave the United States its immense southwestern territory. A Tennesseean, David Crockett, was the last man to die at the Alamo. Another Tennesseean, Samuel Houston—whose name was pronounced "Hewston" and not "Houston," as New York ignorantly pronounces it—led the charge at San Jacinto which avenged the Alamo and freed Texas. Jackson, Houston and Polk, three Tennesseans, shaped the movement which led to the annexation of Texas and to the Mexican war and the acquisition of California, Utah and the great West.

From the day of her admission until now Tennessee has been the leading State of the central South. Politically the State was to the second quarter of the century what Illinois and Indiana have been to the third. In 1820 Tennessee was as much the "Wild West" as Montana is now, yet the Tennesseeans of that day knew how to force Virginia and Massachusetts to the rear and to elect Jackson to the Presidency. With his election the "Rowdy West" first showed its vigorous determination to be consulted in the management of the Union. Political supremacy passed from both Virginia and Massachusetts, and by virtue of a Western and Southern alliance New York assumed a prominence in the Union it had never had before. If New York was even then the Empire State she had never been able to crown herself until Jackson's alliance with Van Buren had broken the old lines in politics and had laid down new ones which remained until another great Westerner, the "Railsplitter from Illinois," came to break them.

Tennesseeans rebelled against England and against North Carolina by way of preliminary practice. In 1861 one half of them formally waived the discussion of secession as a constitutional question and declared their natural right to go out of the Union if they could fight out. The other half promptly rebelled against the State in favor of the Union. Both sides fought as long as there was any fighting left to do. When it was all over the Confederate rebels quietly returned to their allegiance to the Union, while the Union rebels against the State began that systematic rifle practice on overzealous United States deputy marshals for which they have ever since been celebrated.

Undoubtedly there are some contradictions of this kind in the Tennessee character, but they do not detract from its interest or make it harder to understand how it is that the State has had so much to do with making American history.

"To Disorganize the Regular Democratic Party."

Charlotte Observer.

We have received from some unknown friend a copy of a silver circular, printed on the letter head of the "American Silver Organization," Mr. J. J. Mott, chairman, Corcoran building, Washington. The date of the circular is not given, nor is it signed, so that we do not know who issues it, nor is it exactly clear to whom it is issued; but the following paragraph, bearing upon the silver convention to be held at St. Louis on the 21nd of July, has more that a passing interest:

"If this convention is so organized in the different States of the South especially, it will tend to disorganize the regular Democratic party in those States, and will force the conviction upon the politicans that they must act independently for silver or go out of politics."

There is nothing particularly new in this but it has its value as cumulative evidence. We have long ago discerned in many of the free coiners what we conceive to be a greater desire to disrupt the Democratic party in the Southern States than to promote the cause of free coinage. In the quotation, above, from this circular, nothing, it will be observed, is said about using the silver wedge to split the Republican party in the West. The confessed consideration is to "disorganize the regular Democratic party" in the South.

Free coinage men who are still sincerely Democrats would do well to keep their eyes on some of their allies.

Silver Still Gaining.

Says a Washington dispatch to the New York World:

The Administration has been counting on keeping at least two of the Southern States in the gold column—Maryland and West Virginia. Reports received during the last few days from these States have raised doubts even as to them.

In Maryland the gold men have been taken by surprise. They had felt reasonably certain of victory. Now news comes from several reliable sources that the convention in Baltimore itself will be controlled by the free silverites. All the labor organizations of the city are united in favor of the white metal and they have been joined by nearly all of the small merchants and retail dealers. In the country districts the situation is even worse. The delegates from the Eastern Shore are all free silver men. The convention of Montgomery county, which adjoins the District of Columbia, was held last week, and of the sixty five delegates only four or five were gold men, but no expression was made on the financial question. As the machine practically controls the Democratic politics of Maryland now, it will depend largely upon Senator Gorman and his associates whether or not the State convention adopts an expression of opinion on the silver question. The chances are in favor of a free coinage plank in the platform.

[It appears from yesterday's news that Gorman's machine strangled free silver.]

Postmaster Genral Wilson has been flooding West Virginia with letters urging Democrats of that State to sound money. His advices from there, however, indicate that at least two of the four districts will be for silver, while he is not sure of saving any one of them.

Late returns from Florida indicate that the State Democracy will send a solid free-silver delegation to Chicago. The two Florida Representatives, Sparkman and Cooper, both of whom voted against the free coinage of silver at the present session of Congress, have to-day come out and agreed to stand by free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

The latest indications from private despatches received by the Oregon Representatives are that the Populists have carried both Congressional districts in that State, and that the legislative situation is adverse to sound money. While the Republicans nominally will control both branches, the factional division within their ranks will prevent united action for the election of a United States Senator. In all probability Senator Mitchell will be returned, but by the aid of Populist and Democratic votes, on definite pledges in regard to his political course in the Senate.

Goldbug Bolters.

A telegram says: Here are the sentiments of the Illinois goldbug leaders as voiced in the meeting: If the Chicago convention adopts a free silver platform, and no bolt follows, the sound money Democrats will vote the Republican ticket, provided the Republican platform is not a straddle. If the Republican platform is a straddle the sound money men will organize a third party and call on every voter in all parties who favor sound money to support its candidates.

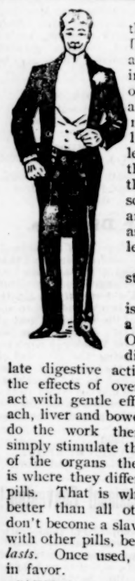
The Illinois Democrats who favor gold have decided to abandon the scheme of a State convention and await the results of the national convention. Representatives from every Congressional district in the State were present. Among the leaders were Ben. T. Cable, Wm. A. Vincent, Franklin MacVeagh, Chas. A. Ewing, Decatur, Ill.; H. W. Snow, Kankakee; John H. Hingate, Latrobe; Chas. Dunham, Geneser; L. Zinke, Litchfield; Wm. S. Forman, East St. Louis; E. J. Kelly, Ottawa; Chas. H. Williams, Quincy, and scores of others.

The leaders were almost unanimous in favor of bolting the democratic party if a free silver platform were adopted. All believe a free silver platform will be adopted, and if other States follow the lead of Illinois, there will be a wholesale bolt or an organized gold party in the field.

"Michiganized."

Washington Correspondence New York World.

There is no intelligent observer who does not now admit that the outcome of the national Democratic convention is settled. This applies to Democrats and Republicans alike. There are a few pro-silver men who are scheming for the Western product regardless of any political affiliations who profess to fear that the Chicago convention may be "Michiganized." This phase has sprung into existence since the State convention at Michigan, where, as the free-silver people generally charge, the influence of the Administration backed by a liberal output of money, secured a result at variance with the sentiment of the Democratic party of the State. To "Michiganize" is likely to occupy a place in the vernacular of the silverites hereafter, and it will be heard on the stump from the Alleghanies to the Pacific. I have obtained comments from more than thirty Republican Senators and Representatives and ascertained that there is but one opinion as to what will occur to the Democratic party, now that it will stake everything on free silver.



You can carry the little vial of Dr Pierce's Pleasant Pellets right in the vest-pocket of your dress suit, and it will not make even a little lump. The "Pellets" are so small that 42 to 44 of them go in a vial scarcely more than an inch long, and as big round as a lead pencil.

They *cure* constipation.

One "Pellet" is a laxative; two a mild cathartic. One taken after dinner will stimulate digestive action and palliate the effects of over-eating. They act with gentle efficiency on stomach, liver and bowels. They don't do the work themselves. They simply stimulate the natural action of the organs themselves. That is where they differ from all other pills. That is what makes them better than all other pills. You don't become a slave to their use as with other pills, because their help *lasts*. Once used, they are always in favor.

CAUTION.—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good" kind. That's why he would rather sell them. That's why you had better not take them.

For a free sample (4 to 7 doses) of "Pleasant Pellets," address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Food Supply of the Future.

The amount of vegetable growth that is possible within a given area is so great that the densest population would be incapable of using it. And even if it were conceivable that population should become so dense as to consume more food than could be produced by the natural growth of plants, there still remain the sources of artificial manufacture of food, of which we are hearing so much of late. And if one may be allowed to reason from analogy, the inference for the production of food would be—what has actually been found to be the case in the recent production of other commodities—that what is needed to make food more abundant and more cheap is enough population to make sufficient demand. So, strangely yet simply, it comes about that in providing of what is essential for the best welfare and highest happiness of mankind in the future, the things which have heretofore seemed the furthest from our reach, nitrogen and energy, are the very ones which Providence places about us at all times and in utterly inexhaustible amounts. The capacity of man to consume food is limited. The possibility of its production is almost limitless. The very increase of population which the Malthusian doctrine makes the cause of starvation will thus become the condition of cheap and abundant sustenance. So the use of man's brain transforms the prospect of dire calamity, of misery ineffable, into the promise of inexpressible blessing.—From "The People's Food—A Great National Inquiry," in June Review of Reviews.

The Greater New York

From "The Progress of the World," in June Review of Reviews.]

One of the truly historical events of the past month has been the signing of the so-called "Greater New York bill" by Governor Morton. This act unites the municipalities of New York City and Brooklyn, and adds to them Long Island City, a place of approximately 50,000 people, and Staten Island, which lies in New York harbor. The aggregate population now exceeds 3,000,000, and there is ample room for several millions more in unoccupied areas on Staten Island and Long Island and north of the Harlem River. Brooklyn, with its population of approximately 1,200,000 souls, has never had any self centered existence. It has been merely a great residential district of the metropolis. The highest ends of municipal progress will doubtless be served by the consolidation. Much of the opposition which was expressed against the bill signed by Governor Morton was due not to a disapproval of the project of a Greater New York, but to the particular method. For some time to come the union will exist only in name. A commission must now be designated to devise a charter and recommend a practical scheme for making the union a working affair. Many believers in consolidation would greatly have preferred that a charter should be first drawn up and then submitted to the people of the Greater New York for ratification, the adoption of the charter carrying with it the approval of consolidation.

Silver's Day.

Atlanta Constitution.]

One by one, from south to west,
The States—they fall in line;
And silver's day still leads the way,
So, see the silver shine!

It's ringin',
An' swingin',
The biggest States in line;
So, clear the way
For silver's day,
And see the silver shine!

Rheumatism

Is a blood disease and only a blood remedy can cure it. So many people make the mistake of taking remedies which at best are only tonics and cannot possibly reach their trouble. Mr. Asa Smith, Greencastle, Indiana, says: "For years I have suffered with Sciatic Rheumatism, which the best physicians were unable to relieve. I took many patent medicines but they did not seem to reach my trouble. I gradually grew worse until I was unable to take my food or handle myself in any way; I was absolutely helpless. Three bottles of S.S.S. relieved me so that I was soon able to move my right arm; before long I could walk across the room, and when I had finished one dozen bottles was cured completely and am as well as ever. I now weigh 170."

A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. cures Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, and any form of blood troubles. If you have a blood disease, take a blood medicine—S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is exclusively for the blood and is recommended for nothing else. It forces out the poison matter permanently. We will send to anyone our valuable books. Address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

Before the Clerk.

Wm. Clark, Administrator of Turner McNair and Mark McNair.

—vs.—

Andrew J. McNair, David McNeill and wife Caroline, James McNair and wife Annie, Emma Dodson, Lula Dodson, John Dodson and Walter Dodson.

The defendants above named will take notice that a summons has been duly issued and petition filed in this action, asking for an order to sell the real estate of *Turner* McNair, for the purpose of paying off liens thereon, and debts of said Turner McNair, deceased; and that said petition will be heard at the Court House in Fayetteville on Monday, July 6, 1896. CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.

May 18, 1896. 21-6w

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain Deed of Mortgage executed by R. O. Whitaker and wife to C. D. Sedberry, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland county, in book W. No 4, page 13, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: All their house hold and kitchen furniture, utensils, carpets, chairs, pictures, frames, stove and fixtures, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c.

Place of sale, Court House, Fayetteville, N C. Time of sale, Wednesday, July 15th, 1896 at 11 o'clock a. m. Terms of sale cash.

C. D. SEDBERRY, Mortgagee.

June 4, 1896

The Leading Conservatory of America.
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by
E. TOURJEE.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.

Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

PIGEON MILK

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Cures in 1 to 4 days. Immediate in effect; quick to cure. Can be carried in vest pocket, all complete in one small package. Sent by mail, prepaid, plain package, on receipt of price. $1 per box.

FOR SALE BY

KING BROS.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

NOTICE.

Remember, being in the line of immigration for North Carolina, I am in touch with prospective emigrants and colonization developments, so list your lands with me now. No charges until a sale is made.

I am also in the insurance business—Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. The Southern Stock Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Greensboro, N. C., has $100,000 available cash and do business only in this State, hence the security is the best. Their 90 per cent. of profits will be returned annually to policy holders, so it is the cheapest. Are you in it?

I am manufacturers' agent for Wind Mills, Pumps, &c. Have your work done by the Wind Mills. Address

NEWTON H. SMITH,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Personal.

FREE.—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

June 4, 1896-tf

Blood and Skin Diseases Always Cured. B.B.B.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM never fails to cure all manner of Blood and Skin diseases. It is the great Southern building up and purifying Remedy, and cures all manner of skin and blood diseases. As a building up tonic it is without a rival, and absolutely beyond comparison with any other similar remedy ever offered to the public. It is a panacea for all ills resulting from impure blood, or an impoverished condition of the human system. A single bottle will demonstrate its paramount virtues.

Send for free book of Wonderful Cures. Price, $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by druggists: if not send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid on receipt of price. Address

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE
— OF —
Valuable Store and Lot.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in a cause entitled "R. M. Nimocks ex. p. J. W. Sellars and J. T. Sellars, &c.," the undersigned will sell at public auction the Store-House No. 43 on the North-side of Person Street, in Fayetteville, and the lot on which same is located, bounded on East by J. W. McRae lot, on West by C. F. McRae lot, on the North by Old Street, and on South by Person Street.

Time of sale, Monday, July 6th, 1896, at 12 o'clock M.

Place of sale, Court House door of Cumberland County.

Terms of sale, One-fourth cash, balance in three months with approved security.

Title reserved.

GEO. M. ROSE, } Commissioners.
H. McD. ROBINSON, }

d99-wmay28-ts

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Treasurer's
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Office.

At the June meeting of the Board of County Commissioners it was ordered:

That the Treasurer of said County be directed to call in of the outstanding indebtedness of Cumberland County Two Thousand dollars ($2,000) of the debt known as the "Bridge Bond" debt, and that no interest thereon will be allowed or paid by said County from and after July 4th, 1896.

In accordance with said order the holders of "Bridge Bonds" Nos 48, 44 and 49 of the denomination of Five Hundred dollars ($500) each and Nos. 82, 83, 37, 4 and 27 of the denomination of One Hundred dollars ($100) each are hereby notified that the same have been drawn by lot, and are called in for redemption and payment, and they will present the same to the undersigned at his office, either in person or by attorney on or before the 4th day of July, 1896, for redemption and payment, and if they fail to do so no interest will be paid on same after above date.

J. B. TROY,
County Treasurer.

June 2, 1896

Notice of Sale Under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain Deed of Mortgage, executed by Daniel L. Murphy to J. B. Broadfoot, now held by G. W. Kidder, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book R, No. 4, Page 561, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: Beginning at a stake in the western margin of Orange street, 57 feet from Chauncey street and running thence west—parallel with Chauncey street 137 feet to a stake in Mary Nelson's line; thence N. 57 feet to the corner; thence east, parallel with the first line and Chauncey street 137 feet to Orange street; thence with Orange street south 57 feet to the beginning.

Place of sale: Court House, Fayetteville, N. C

Time of sale: Monday, June 29, 1896, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale: Cash.

GEO. W. KIDDER,
102 per N. W. RAY, Att'y.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of Dennis Hogans, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against the said estate to present them to him on or before June 4th, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of the same.

All persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate settlement.

C. W. BIDGOOD,
June 4, 1896-caw6t] Administrator.

The Indestructible "Maywood" BICYCLE.

The Most Modern, Most Reliable, Most Durable AND STRONGEST Wheel on Earth.

THIS $75.00 COMPLETE BICYCLE $35 WITH COUPON.

PATENTS { Feb. 24, 1891 / May 17, 1891 } Oct. 3, 1893 / Jan. 1, 1895 / Jan. 21, 1896 Others Pending

The "Maywood" is the *strongest and simplest bicycle* ever made. Adapted for all kinds of roads and riders. Made of material that is *solid, tough and wiry*; simple in construction, easily taken apart and put together; has few parts; is of such wiry construction that its parts will hold together even in an accident; no hollow tubing to crush in at every contact; a frame that cannot be broken; so simple that its adjusting parts serve as its connecting parts; a one-piece crank in place of a dozen parts; always ready to give reliable and rapid transportation. FRAME—Improved double diamond, guaranteed for three years. Made of 1-inch cold rolled steel rods (toughest and strongest metal for its weight known); joined together with aluminum bronze fittings in such a manner that it is impossible to break or any part work loose; a marvel of novelty, simplicity and durability; the perfect combination of ingenuity in bicycle mechanism known, to build a frame without brazed joints and tubing, as you know that frame continually break and fracture at brazen joints, and tubes when they are cracked in cannot be repaired. WHEELS—28-inch; warranted wood rims, piano wire tangent spokes and brass nipples. TIRES—Large 1 inch pattern. TIRES—"Arlington" Hose pipe or Morgan & Wright Quick Repair, or some other first-class pneumatic tire. BEARINGS—Ball bearings to every part, including wheels, crank axle, steering head and pedals. CUPS AND CONES—Best quality tool steel, carefully tempered and hardened. CHAINS—High grade hardened centers, rear adjustment. CRANKS—One celebrated one-piece crank; fully protected by patents; no cotter pins. REACH—Shortest 21 inches; longest, 37 inches. GEARS—64 or 72. FRONT FORK—Indestructible; fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE BAR—Reversible and adjustable; easily adjusted to any position desired; ram's horn furnished if ordered. SADDLE—P. & F., Gilliam, or some other first-class make. PEDALS—Rat-trap or rubber; ball bearing. FINISH—Japanned in black, with all bright parts nickel plated. Each Bicycle complete with tool bag, pump, wrench and oiler. Weight, according to tires, pedals, saddles, etc., 27 to 30 pounds.

$40 is our Special Wholesale Price. Never before sold for less. To quickly introduce the "Maywood" Bicycle, we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class wheel at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $35.00 *and coupon* we will ship to anyone the above Bicycle, securely crated, and guarantee safe delivery. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. We will ship C. O. D. with privilege of examination, for $35.00 and coupon provided $5.00 is sent with order as a guarantee of good faith. A written binding warranty with each Bicycle. This is a chance of a lifetime and you cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Address all orders to

CASH BUYERS' UNION,
163 West Van Buren Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Coupon No. 1553
GOOD FOR
$5.00
IF SENT WITH ORDER FOR
No. 5 Maywood ...Bicycle...

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

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COTTON :-: BUYER

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect April 12th, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10.35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:05 "
Leave Sanford,	12:22 p m
Leave Climax,	2:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:56 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:05 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:59 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:31 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:17 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:35 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:05 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:12 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:03
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:19 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8 45 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:45 "
Leave Maxton,	9:50 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:12 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:45 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:59 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:44 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:53 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:13 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Except Sunday
Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	3:35 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. Gen'l Manager. General Supt

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 41 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	.....
Leav Selma....	2 53	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 53	.....
Arrive Florence.	7 15	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08
Leave Goldboro.	2 55
Leave Magnolia.	4 02
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30
	P. M.

	A. M.
Leave Wilson...	6 35
Leave Goldboro.	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	10 00
	A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	.....
Leave Selma....	12 32	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	.....
Leave Tarboro..	2 48	.....	.....
	P. M